## IN ARMED REVOLT.

THE MOVEMENT IN CHILI TO OVERTHROW PRESIDENT BALMACEDA.

Cities in a State of Siege and Seaports Blockaded.

STRANGE FACTS RECALLED BY PRINCE BAUDOUIN'S DEATH.

Gen. Gorgei Tells the Story of Hungary's Defeat in '48-The American Tariff Fails to Curtail French Exports-The Coldest Winter Ever Known in Cuba-Bavaria's Insane King-Peasants Who Are Paid to Be Shot At-Foreign News.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—According to last ac-counts the movement in Chili for the over-throw of President Balmaceda has rapidly gathered strength during the week. Begining with a revolt of the navy and spreading to the main land, where it took the form of to the main land, where it took the form of an insurrection supported by the fleet and encouraged by public feeling, the rising of last week became a rebellion, and now it assumes the proportion of a revolution and begins to dictate terms. The insurgents had already demanded the resignation of the President and summoned the capital, San-tiago, to surrender. THE TIDE OF REVOLT.

Dispatches from Buenos Ayres received to-night say there have been additional deser-tion from the army and the ranks of the rebels have been so strengthened from this source and from active recruiting and volun teering that they are preparing to march on the Capital. President Balmaceda, seeing his army melt away, and the whole country rising against him, has entered into negotiawith representatives of the hostile tions with representatives of the hostile party. The latter insist on his resignation of the presidency, which they declare is the only thing that will satisfy them. He has been given until noon next Monday to reconsider his determination. Should then persist, active hostilities will begin wherever his troops resist, and an at-tempt will be made within as well as without own. It is already known -hat he is prepar ing for flight in case things than against him.

IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

At Valparaiso the blockade is beginning to have its effect. All supplies formally received by sea are stopped. Stocks of provisions are giving out. The necessaries of life are almost beyond the reach of the poor. Fresh meat is scarce, and is reported to be selling at \$1.50 per pound. The people are in constant fear of a bombarament, which has been often threatened. Owing to the recent riots, the plundering of the gun shops and the possibility of a general rising within the city, martial law is strictly enforced, the Covernment of Belmacede still maintaining. Government of Balmaceda still maintaining its authortity there. A similar state of affairs exists in the other seaports and towns which

PANIC PREVAILS. At points where fighting is threatened panic 7 At points where fighting is threatened panic prevails, traffic is interrupted and business has ceased. There are hopes, however, especially in the rebel ranks, that the crisis will pass without bloodshed, that President Balmaceda will surrender and a provisional government in accord with the wishes of the country will be peacably established.

The presence of the British squadron from Panama, which is near at hand, is looked to as being a pacific influence. Its approach has already caused the insurgent men-of-war at mitigate the rigor of the blockade at Valparaiso and it is not likely that any port in

paraiso and it is not likely that any port in which British subjects or property would be exposed will be bombarded after its arrival in

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—The Chilian Minister stated to-night that he had received no news from Chili during the day.

THE DEAD PRINCE.

BAUDOUIN DREADED THE COMING OF HIS WED

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Whatever truth there may be in the reported attachment of the late Prince Baudouin for a governess, it is certain that ever since he learned, some days ago, that he was the destined husband of his cousin, the Princess Clementine, his aliments, which had hardly attracted attention before, were greatly aggravated and he seemed rather to welcome approaching death. The popular belief that his disease was one of the heart finds cornoboration in this. If the Prince had been permitted to follow his own the line in the prince had been permitted to follow his own the line in the prince had been permitted to follow his own the line in the provide his provided in the provided his provi linations and marry a plebian he would Selgian royalty, like royalty

Belgian royalty, like royalty generally, is badly inneed of a popular idol at this time. But suicides, sudden deaths and insanity appear to be no deterrents in the way of the bourbon idea that royalty shall match only with members of royal houses. The finest specimen of physical manhood on a European throne is King Oscar of Sweden, descended from the French plebelan Blernadott. Oscar towers like a Saul among other sovereigns, and his mental qualifications are sound, if not brilliant.

Attention has been called to the fatality which has overtaken all who were prominently connected with the invasion of Mexico. Napoleon's fate is historic and also that of his unfortunate son, the Emperor of Austria, who permitted his brother, Maximillian, to be executed. He has lived to see his own son shot. Carlotta, Maximillian's widow, is insane, and her nephew, Prince Baudouin, comes to an untimely end. Bazaine, French Commander in Mexico, only escaped death by becoming a fugitive from his country.

An English naval officer, commenting on

these facts, says: ''I have always been glad that England withdrew at an early stage from the unjustifiable attempt on the liber-ties of Mexico. I was on that station when Maximilian issued his proclamation in October, 1965, dooming to death every Mexican captured in arms after that date, under the terms of which proclamation I understand that many were put to death, and I always believed that such inhumanity would be followed by a fearful partitudity. wed by a fearful retribution.

GEN. GEORGEI TELLS THE STORY OF THE REVOLUTION OF '48 AND '49.

VIENNA, Jan. 24.—The story of the war
waged in 1848 by the Hungarians against
Austrians, Croats and Russians has hardly as
yet been fully told. Like the Polish struggle
of 1881 for independence, it is a record of murders due to dissensions among the leaders.
Kossuth's story has long been the accepted
yersion. He, as the political enthusiast of
the movement could not work with Georgei,
the chief soldier of the Hungarians, and disastrous surrender was the result. Kossuth,
who escaped, charged Georgel with here.

burg-Lorraine, a measure which deprived the Hungarians of their constitutional ground, greatly annoyed the officers of the army and ultimately brought Russia into the field against the Hungarians. Next, when Georgei was anxious to push on to Vienna and make
the most of his victories, Kossuth recalled
him to besiege the citadel of Buda, a grave
military error. Kossuth was all along suspicious of Georgei, and more than once removed him from the command, putting in
his place the incapable Dembinski or the rash
and injudicious Bem.
The later operations the retreat cestward

and injudicious Bem.

The later operations, the retreat eastward and southward, and the final attempt to concentrate at Arad, were planned by Kossuth and forced on Georgel against his will.

Finally, when capitulation was inevitable, Kossuth in his last interview with Georgel did not dissuade him from it. But when Georgel ot dissuade him from it. But when G had kept his word and was a prisoner Ke suth, who got safely away to Widdin, issu a proclamation, in which he accused Geory of having betrayed his country and his co tack upon his conduct in the Hungarian revo

BAVARIA'S KING.

lution is awaited with interest.

THE FAVORITE AMUSEMENT OF THE INSANE

Berlin, Jan. 24.—The proposed disposition of the insane King, Otto, of Bavaria in favor of his uncle and heir, the Regent Luitpold, meets with general approval in Germany. Otto is nearly a maniac. His favorite amuse. is nearly a maniac. His favorite amusement is to stand at a window of his castle prison, under watch of an attendant, and shoot at peasants, not pheasants, with a gun which he supposes to be loaded with ball but which, of course, is not. Peasants are kept under regular pay to be shot at. They come within gunshot, the King fires, and at the sound they fall, pre-tending to be killed. This murderous mad-man is addressed as "Your Majesty," and his attendants and visitors bow to him in the most submissive manner. Luitpold, his uncle has proved himself a statesman of capacity

the proposition yesterday it is said to-night that the Reichstag will shortly repeal the law prohibiting the importation of American pork. The number of members favoring the proposition is so large and the benefits that it secures are so great as an offset to this consession are so numerous as to make many of those who heretofore have been strong in favor of pro-hibitory sentiments, waver on the question of the advisability of continuing in their op-

The Socialist members of the Reichstag are determined to have introduced and insist on the passage of a bill to nationalize macies, so that no one can conduct the busi-ness of a druggist without having passed a satisfactory examination before a German

The German papers take great pains to deny that there is any truth in the rumor that symptoms had developed in the throatest Emperor William, similar to the disease from which his father died. Latin and Greek are to be dispensed with in he Prussian public schools, beginning with

the Easter term. CUBA'S COLD WINTER.

THE LOWEST TEMPERATURE EVER RECORDED ON THE ISLAND.

HAVANA, Jan. 24.—The continued northerly ales, which have prevailed since New Year's, have reduced the temperature all over the Island of Cuba, and this will be noted as the isiand of Cuba, and this will be noted as the coldest winter ever known in this latitude. The mercury has fallen as low as 58 and 59 degs. The cold weather is favorable to the development of the cane, which is in splendid condition, and sugar making is now general throughout the island The estimates for a very large crop will be greatly reduced on account of the frequent fires among the standing cane, many of which, no doubt, are incendiary; large quantities of the growing cane has been consumed or burnt over. In one instance an entire plantation of more than 30,000 acres has been will be immense. On the morning of Jan. 15, the plantation above alluded to, called the Buen Arrigo, was burned, some 3,300 acres, with 500,000 arrobas of standing cane. With 500,000 arrobas of standing cane. With out doubt many of the late fires have been set by disaffected persons, who take revenge for real or imagined differences existing between to get assurancesas to what Parnell devented on the same of the suffering to open the doors of public buildings and churches is sharply comthemselves and the planters.

Since the death of Sexto, the companion of Since the death of Sexto, the companion of Manuel Garcia, the bandit, the country has been more quiet, which may be the result of the wounding of Garcia at the time, but the safety of person or property in this city has not improved. Frequent attacks upon persons, and robberies have been reported by the police, as well as several cases of house breaking. The receipts at the Custom-house so far in January are largely in excess of those in 1890, but not in proportion to the month of December, bein proportion to the month of December, be have been more than ever a popular idol, and ing \$63.549.37 for the first sixteen days of the

> THE AMERICAN TARIFF. IT DOES NOT CURTAIL THE EXPORT OF FRENCH

Paris, Jan. 24.-During the course of an in terview a few days ago Mr. King, the American Consul-General here, said that the opposition in France to the McKinley tariff act was decreasing. A number of manufacturers in this country and importers in the in this country and importers in the United States hurried up the export trade here six months ago, so that a large amount of goods reached the United States before the McKinley bill came into effect. This, said the Consul-General, accounts for the decrease in the consular business noticed for the early season of the year.

for the early season of the year.
"Now at this and some of the other Consulates," said Mr. King, "more business has been done than dur-ing the corresponding period in 1890." The McKinley tariff, according to Consul-General King, has not hurt French trade The exports to the United States, he says, are greater than ever before.
"This," he adds, "is especially the case as regards the goods manufactured at St.

Etienne and Lyons."

The Revue des Deux Mondes will shortly publish an exhaustive article upon American

A SNOWBOUND CITY.

astrous surrender was the result. Kossuth, who escaped, charged Georgei with betraying his country. It now seems to be Georgei's turn for vindication. Gen. Georgei's brother has just published in Hungarian a detailed history of the events of 1948 and 1848, which is being largely copied by the press on the continent and in England.

From this account it appears that not Georgei but Kossuth was to blame for the disasters of Hungary. Georgei had defeated the Austrians at Godollo and was driving them before him when Kossuth proceedings of the house of Haps-

says that O'Brien has received from Arnold Morley, the Liberal whip, on the part ne and his colleagues, such guarantees for a measure of home rule which are sufficient to meet the conditions on which Mr. Parnell will retire from the leadership of the Irish Parliamentary party. A TALK WITH PARNELL.

The Post-Disparch correspondent talked with Parnell to-day before he departed for reland and asked him whether he had tid-"I have not." he replied, "but I have telegraphed and expect an answer on my arrival

"Do you believe the difficulty will be set-"I can't say," said Parnell, "because I have no knowledge of the view with which McCarthy and Sexton went to Boulogne. My

position is quite clear. I don't see why there should be any difficulty."
"Do you think the prolongation of the con e looks as if an agreement is possible? "Of course that may be the true explana

nation. It strikes me it might be so, Parnell looks well and said he expected good meeting at Waterford to-morrow. He ense of rebellion among many of the Mcwhich some of the English Liberal newspaanding that Parnell be utterly rased from the Irish cause.

erased from the irish cause.

"There is no longer any pretext
of morality," says Mr. John O'Connor, M. P., "in these attacks
on Parnell in the English Liberal press. trampled out of political existence. That is at such an exhibition. The Liberals are not and, but because they love power. Mr. one put Mr. Parnell in jail once in order to crush him, but he did not succeed and Mr. Parnell is not going to be crushed

THE CONFERENCE. BOULOGNE, Jan. 24.—The rival Irish factions from Hawarden, where they went to get assurancesas to what Parnell demands as the price of his retirement. there would have been an end to the negotiabasis of settlement is under discussion. The first thing McCarthy did on seeing O'Brier and Dillon was to telegraph the Bantry gang at Dublin to stop all agitation against Parnell until the Bouogne meetings are over. This also ndicated that the issue of the conference is hopeful, as otherwise McCarthy would not obstruct the anti-Parnellite O'Brien's formal repudiation of the Insup pressible, published in Dublin under his name also supports the view that he is preparing for peace. It was largely written by Healy, who is still fighting against any arrangement

He has hopelessly compromised himself. DUBLIN, Jan. 24.—The Insuppressible, the newspaper started in this city as a rival to United Ireland and upon the supposition that Mr. Wm. O'Brien would assume editorial control of its columns, has stopped publication. It is believed that Mr. O'Brien's telegraphic message vesterday from Bon. bublishers of the June pressible, requesting that his name be no longer used in connection with that newspaper, was the sason which brought about the collapse of the enterprise referred to.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

TOPICS IN LONDON.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The rumors of an immediate dissolution of Parliament, which have been current in the last few days, have led to inquiries being made at Conservative headquarters by many of the local organizations. In each case the reply has been that the particular reports referred to were without foundation, but in no case has any definite information been forthcoming that such a step is not in contemplation by the Government. On the contrary, hints are freely given that it is well to be prepared for all contingencies. it is well to be prepared for all contingencies. There is no doubt that Lord Salisbury and It is well to be prepared for all contingencies. There is no doubt that Lord Salisbury and his colleagues are keenly watching the development of political events, especially as regards the unity of the Irish party. As a matter of general tactics a general election in the autumn would suit the Government better than such an election at the present time, but their decision would be largely influenced by the prospect of an amicable arrangement of the Irish differences. Should Mr. Parnell decide to retire it would become a question whether from a party point of view it would not be better to challenge the judgment of the constituents while recent events are fresh in the public mind than to wait until they have passed into oblivion. That it would be so is certainly the opinion of some of the most influential supporters of the Government. In no responsible quarter is there now any serious expectation that the Parliament can outlive the present year, and as it is a question only of a few months later or earlier, very small considerations may decide the issue.

REAL HOME RULE. races was a very quiet affair. There is no ceremony or formality on such occasions, and this would have passed unobserved were it not for the pressure of Parnell, McCarthy and other leaders, lately at sword's points. Parnell maintained his impassibility

GLADSTONE'S PLAN FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT
IN IRELAND.

Measures Which Meet the Demands Made
by Parnell.

Measures Which Meet the Demands Made
by Parnell.

THE IRISH LEADERS CONTINUE THEIR
CONFERENCE AT BOULOGNE.

Programme Agreed Upon by the English
Liberals—Significance of the Result of
the Recent Election in Hartlepool—and the fact gives unusual animation to their
proposals which could come only from the
souther of the Irish party. McCarthy was not backward either in
assuming the position to which he had been
elected by the majority, and was ready with
proposals which could come only from the
authorized chief. It was noticed that a modus
vivendi had been arrived at. Parnell was
subbed by the Liberals, but he did not appear to mind it. The Liberals appear happy
over the astonishing victory at Hartlepool
and the fact gives unusual animation to their
appearance and their relations in the House
are extremely interesting.

The Linchits do not propose to
get rid of the Irish question by letting the
lifth question take care of itself. There is
ground for believing that before the next
general election Mr. Gladstone will formulate
his scheme of home rule and it will be
far-reaching in its scope, handing over
the Constabulary and the land question to
an Irish Parliament, upon that Parliament
depending whether harmony will prevail,
and the rights of the Protestant minority
be respected, or whether anarehy will demand the renewed interference of Great
Britain and the final overthrow of Ireland's
hopes.

In confirmation of this statement the Paris
Sieck says that O'Brien has received from
Arnold Morley, the Liberal whip, on the part
the Morley, the Liberal whip, on the part
the liberal will no longer permit their
voice of the result is not a new election
and the final overthrow of Ireland's
hopes.

In confirmation of this statement the Paris
Sieck says that O'Brien has received from
Arnold Morley, the Liberal whip, on the part since 1886. It shows that the dissenting Li-beral movement has spent its force, and that English Liberals will no longer permit their views on the Irish question to stand in the way of the great reforms to be achieved by party unity in England. English Liberal sentiment is in favor of giving the Irish a chance and letting them work out their own salvation or extermination whichever it may be.

salvation or extermination whichever it may be.

Not wholly a blessing.

Whatever the general public may think of Henry M. Stanley's last expedition, it is clear that the British Colonial Office does not look upon it as having been a blessing. The Colonial officials are seriously embarassed in their relations with Equatorial Africa in consequence of ill-feeling engendered in the minds of many native potentates. It has been the custom of the Colonial Office to give missionaries and persons engaged in commercial affairs letters asking for safe conduct and protection in the name of her Majesty while traveling in the interior of Africa. This system has worked well until recently. Now the Colonial Office, acting on intimations received from the British Government's representatives on the African Coast, has decided to suspend for the present the issue of cided to suspend for the present the issue of any papers to travelers. If any Englishmen wish to go at the present time into mid-Africa for commercial explorations, such as timber prospecting or gold hunting, they will

DRIVEN, UPON A ROCK.

The steam yacht Sultana, belonging to Trevor W. Park of New York, while undergoing repairs at Port Mahona, Island of Minorca, was driven from her anchorage during a gale and went upon a rock in the harbor. The yacht went upon the rock stern foremost. She was subsequently hauled off and taken to a more bettern berth. Her stern is damaged.

THE WEATHER PAVORS THE POOR.

The thaw which has set in has been a great relief to the poor. Ships, which have been locked up by the ice, are coming into the wharves in large numbers. The docks are again crowded end business is active, giving employment to the thousands of laborers who were out of work. The violent demonstrations of the idleland the unemployed have ceased. The distress and destitution among the masses, which a fortnight ago threatened a crisis requiring the interference of the Gov. crisis requiring the interference of the Gov ernment, were largely alleviated by public charity. Whatever has been said against the Salvation Army and its chief, it is universally

PAUL M'ADAMS ARRESTED.

The Young Class Leader Who Stole the Contents of the Collection Box.

Paul McAdams, the Evansville (Ind.) youth day evening, is in the custody of the St. Louis day evening, is in the custody of the St. Louis authorities. McAdams is the son of prominent people in Evansyille. He went wrong six months ago, but was reclaimed by his father who paid his debts and compromised a court prosecution. The boy then joined the Y. M. C. A. and on account of his ability and pleasing address soon became a pronounced leader in that organization. He talked for hours at the experience meetings, led in prayer whenever requested and posed nounced leader in that organization. He talked for hours at the experience meetings, led in prayer whenever requested and posed as one reclaimed from the depths of degredation. When Tracy, the temperance evangelist, stopped at Evansville young McAdams was foremost in the work and was by the orator assigned to take charge of the evening collections. Thursday night he appropriated the \$60 which had been put in the hat and came on to \$1. Louis. A telegram was sent to the authorities at this point and the case was put in the hands of Detectives McGrath and O'Connell. These officers found the fugitive late yesterday afternbon at the private boarding-house at \$29 Chestnut street. When taken to the Four Courts McAdams confessed his guilt and promissed to return to Evansville without waiting for the arrival of requisition papers. He offers no excuse for his conduct, but insists that the amount stolen was less than \$50. The prisoner is only election vermed. stolen was less than \$60. The prisoner is only eighteen years old. The Evansville authorities have been wired of the arrest.

Stranded Comedians.

KANSAS CITT, Mo., Jan. 24.—The Mortimer Comedy Co., which has been playing a farce called "Larking" at the Warder Grand the past week, has stranded and H. T. Mortimer, owner of the show, and his wife and Andrew Mackay, the manager, have skipped, probably for Chicago. For three nights Mortimer had been drinking hard and as the audiences

At the close of last night's performance, Mortimer's trunks were seized on attachments sworn out by Nellie Atherton, the leading lady. The members of the company have not been paid for some time and are left here penniless.

BROCKTON, Mass., Jan. 24.—The funeral of Mrs. Anderson, who poisoned her three children and then took a suicidal dose of the drug, took place to-day, as did also that of her daughter Edith, and a large crowd of people were in attendance. The two surviving children are now expected to recover.

Mascouran, Ill., Jan. 24.—The recent heavy snowfall in this section has left the growing wheat crop in fine condition and the farmers are consequently happy. The acreage is up to the average.

THE SIOUX AT PEACE

TROOPS BREAKING CAMP AT THE PINE RIDGE

Gen. Miles in Daily Consultation With Leading Chiefs.

THREATENED OUTBREAK OF CHIPPEWAS IN MINNESOTA.

Settlers Desert Their Homes and Call for Military Aid-The Savages Practice the Ghost Dance and the Whites Fear a Massacre-Agent Morgan's Request-Secretary Proctor Indignant-How the Sloux Slaughter Their Beef.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., via Rushville, Neb., Jan. 24.—If any additional evidence was necessary to convince the Indians that the Government intends to do with them as promised by Gen. Miles, the fact that the roops are moving out daily for other posts hould be convincing. Gen. Miles will leave nere within a short time and it is stated that he will take along with stated that he will him a few Brule warriors, supposed that Gen. Schofield's plan will be dven a trial on these Indians, and an atempt made to interest them in the duties of

coldiers of the United States Army.

Orders have been issued from the War Deartment for the First Infantry, Col. Shafter ommanding, which has been at Pine Ridge, to return to their former stations on the Pa-Four troops of cavalry, consisting of the

departed from here to-day for Leavenworth. Kas. The famous Seventh Cavalry is in Rush-ville preparing for the homeward journey. The Second Infantry has been ordered to return to Omaha, and numbers of other

day or two. Gen. Brooks and staff leave for turned to Rosebud, but may don't want to go and a conference will be held to-morrow The Fort Leavenworth troops and their rounded will pass through Omaha to-morrow fternoon. The Fort Riley troops go through Freemont at noon to-morrow and the Fort omaha troops will get back from Pine Ridge on Monday.

Cols. Heyl and Henry paid a visit to-day to the scene of the battle at Wounded Knee Creek, where Big Foot's band was annihilated and the gallant Wallace and his comrades met their death.

Gen. Miles still holds daily talks with the Cols. Heyl and Henry paid a visit to-day to Gen. Miles still holds daily talks with the

AT WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY PROCTOR INDIGNANT-MORGAN'S

to whether the murder occurred on the Gov-ernment reservation. If so, the military will have control of the case. If the murder occurred without the reservation Secretary Proctor will ask the civil authorities of South Dakota to bring the offenders to trial

Dakota to bring the offenders to trial speedily.

Commissioner Morgan of the Indian Bureau has written a letter to Father Craft, the Catholic priest, who was wounded in the battle near the Pine Ridge Agency, asking him in view of his writings to religious newspapers to formally prefer charges against him (Morgan) so that a thorough investigation may be made of the workings of the Indian Bureau.

PANIC-STRICKEN SETTLERS. THREATENED OUTBREAK OF THE CHIPPEWAS IN

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 24.—Last evening Gov. Merriam received this dispatch from T. J. Wikstrom: St. HILAIRE, Minn., Jan. 23.—The Chippewas are

The Governor also received a dispatch from the President of the Council and Postmaster at Thief River Falls asking for 100 rifes and part of Red Lake reservation in the neighborhood of Thief River Falls, who have shown a decided disposition to be ugly for the past month. Gov. Merrian therefore immediately set about taking summary action to quell the disturbance. Adjutant-General Mullen decided the case was an urrent one, and orders were at once, asset to General Mulen decided the case was an urgent one and orders were at once issued to Capt. W. T. Burnham, Commandant of Company F, First Regiment, located in Ada, to hold themselves in readiness for the receipt of orders to go to the Red Lake Indian reservation. Commandants of the First and Third Regiments, who reside in the city, were also advised of the matter and then Gen. Mulen took the 7:40 train for the scene of the

Previous to the departure of Gen. Mullen he issued orders for a supply of ammunition to be sent for the use of the National Guard companies in case it was needed. Gen. Mullen and members of his staff arrived at St. Hilaire at 1 o'clock this afternoon and found the Indian scare had considerably increased. The post-office there was the headquarters of the settlers, and they had congregated in large numbers. Your correspondent held a hasty conversation with many of settlers, and they had congregated in large numbers. Your correspondent held a hasty conversation with many of the farmers, many of whom have become frightened by the Indians and have abandoned their homes, which are located between St. Hillare and Thief River. There are about twenty or thirty families now collected at St. Hillare, None of them seem to have any very correct idea of the condition of affairs, however, and it is difficult to obtain any authentic information. One of the settlers named Oleson, who tells an intelligent story, was interviewed. He is the body man here, too, who has recently been among the redskins. He says that on Thursday he was over in one of the camps just across the river, located about four miles above the village of Thief River Falls and about eight miles from St. Hillaire. While he was there the Indians were considerably excited over the religious craze, which has been imported from the Turtle Mountain camps of the Slour. The Indians have exected a large bark wigwam a few possible of the camp visited by Olesco, and

here the ghost dances are going on night and day. The dance is started at about it o'clock each night and kept up until morning and then commenced along towards noon and continued until late in the afternoon. One of the Indians with whom Oleson talked stated that there would be trouble and that by the time spring opened there would not be a white man's house on this side of the river, within the immediate vicinity of the line, that would not be burned to the ground. Oleson said the Indian did not state they had any grievances against the settlers or Government, and he did not make any inquiries in the matter. He was badly frightened, however, and not only hurriedly left the camp, but yesterday abandoned his home, and with his family moved into St. Hilaire. While many of the farmers have abandoned their homes, there are many who are still staying with their families on their possessions, and still others families on their possessions, and sum families on their possessions, and sum have combined with a half dozen families and now in St. who have combined with a half dozen families in a piace. The men who are now in St. Hilaire have been coming in during the past two days, and are awaiting the arrival of ex-pected arms and ammunition from the mili-

THE SAVAGE INSTINCT. HOW IT IS SHOWN BY THE INDIANS IN SLAUGH-

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.
PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Jan. 22.—The present method of issuing beef to the Indians will be discontinued soon, as it has been at many other agencies, because it excites the Indians and breaks in on the quiet life that invites other thoughts than shooting and killindians and breaks in on the quet life that invites other thoughts than shooting and killing, other manners than those which are marked by violence. The buffalo chase in olden times could not have been more exciting than the chase of these steers over the buffalous and remove of the several that the chase plains, and pop, pop of the guns as they are shot, the puff of smoke that rises and floats away, the shout of the little bands as a steel away, the shout of the little bands as a steer totters and falls. That is the Indian sport now, and it is full of a wild sort of excitement. The East has never seen anything like it and even Buffalo Bill's imitation of the steer chase is mild compared with the real spectacle, for there is an earnestness about these Indians, a realism about the pic-ture which cannot be represented in the

wo miles from the agency on a circular clain about a mile in diameter, and hills surroops will start for their different posts in a lay or two. Gen. Brooks and staff leave for mome Sunday. About 140 hostiles have reurned to Rosebud, but may don't want to go and a conference will be held to-morrow.

The Fort Leavenworth treeps and their der to bring the hides to market. While the branding is going on the Indians are gathering in crowds around the corral, squaws and children in wagons, bucks on their ponies, and every one who has a gun has it there. By the time the branding is done the crowd of Indians is Gen. Miles still holds daily talks with the chiefs, and their only anxiety now seems to be about the composition of the delegation which is to visit Washington. The chiefs to go will be selected in a few days.

All people having no legitimate business here have been ordered to leave the Reservation.

Father Craft is still improving. Nearly all the wounded soldiers have been sent away from the Agency.

D. H. Robert. known by the name of its chief and it is his name that Old Grass calls. When Mr. Comers, the clerk, is seen starting for the shanty
there is a movement through the
whole crowd, and all the Indians
gather around the chute. An open Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—Gen. Miles in a telegram to Secretary Proctor characterizes the killing of several Indians near Pine Ridge Agency several days ago as an unprovoked murder, and suggests that the civil authorities prosecute with the utmost vigor the offenders who have been arrested. Secretary Proctor has instituted inquiries as to whether the murder occurred on the Gov.

and old Grass shouted it.

A steer ran out of the chute, looked wildly about for a moment, then darted ahead between the lines of horsemen and galloped off to the plain. Two Indians left the crowd and ween the lines of horsemen and galloped off the plain. Two Indians left the crowd and collowed him.

"Left hand," called Mr. Comers and Old rass repeated it. Out came another steer

rass repeated it. Out came another steer nd a single Indian started after him on a

run.
"Four for American Horse." Four steers
ran out and about a dozen horsemen followed

Four for American Horse." Four steers ran out and about a dozen horsemen followed them.

One by one the beeves were issued and each was followed by the representatives of a band. There was no confusion, no wranging over the beeves. When a name was called the men of that band fixed their eyes on the next steer that ran out and never lost sight of him. And as each little band struck out the crowd about the corral grew less but the plain became animated. To the right, to the left, in front, everywhere were groups of horsemen chasing the steers. that galloped and ran as if they knew they were to be killed, and the continuous reports of carbine and rifle sounded like a battle. Here was a poor beast bleeding from half a dozen wounds just staggering along, trying to run and trying to escape but too weak to go far; there was one tottering, tipping forward, but catching itself; one step more and over it went on its side and its pursuers rode in a wild gallop around it three or four times, then leaped from their horses and plunged a knife into its throat. In other places the scene was less exciting, but more

and plunged a knife into its throat. In other-places the scene was less exciting, but more revolting.

The skinning and butchering was going on. Squaws and children were selecting the por-tions of the entrails which are used for food, squaws and children were selecting the portions of the entrails which are used for food, and eating the tongue and liver raw. It would not do to tell here all the incidents of that scene. It would be too awful to read; it was worse to see. One loses all hope of civilizing Indians who can continue such practices, or of benefiting them while the government encourages such revolting manners instead of issuing to them beef prepared for food. Heated by the chase, excited by the firing, delighted with the sport of seeing the animal weaken as the bullets are fired into it, and finally fall. They revel in blood, 'their eyes gleam as the red stream gushes from the gap in the neck and they bathe their hands in it and even smear it on their faces. Jamison's cannibals may eat African girls instead of quivering raw beef, but the spectacle cannot be worse than that which is witnessed here twice every month when the Indians are given their food to kill. And when they return, a stream of bloody creatures pours through the agency. Every pony is loaded with dripping meat.

uncovered, swung on either side of the saddle, and perched on top of it is an Indian, his face, his hands, his clothes, his pony, everything bloody. It is blood, blood, blood everywhere. The law prohibits this, and instructs the agent to have the beef slaughtered and issued from the block, but like many, many laws governing Indian affairs it is ignored and the brutalizing sport goes on. What hope is there of softening the manners of a people when every other week they are treated to a festival which begins with a maddening chase and ends with a carnival of blood? They say out here that the Indians can never be civilized until he is washed, yet he is never so flithy as on every other Wednesday

They say out here that the Indians can never be civilized until he is washed, yet he is never so filthy as on every other Wednesday under Government supervision.

THE RATION INGREASED.

The decrease in the number who share a steer is in accordance with the terms made by the Indians when they consented to come in. They did not specify it in that manner, but they insisted that they should receive the amount of rations called for by their treaty with the Government, which was a pound and a half of beef per day for each person. The Indians have been cheated most woefully on their beef, and without a particle of excuse. The Government agreed to give them this ration of a pound and a half a day, and when the Government found that there was a loss of about 30 per cent in handling the beef, the Indian was compelled to bear that loss. The cattle are bought in the fall when they are sieek and fat. They average between 1,100 and 1,200 pounds, and are plump and sound. They are turned loose on the reservation and hurded on the plains during the winter months, and every day they lose sesh, until by the time January has come, they are poor, bony and light. Some of them are pitiful specimens, but the Indian has to take him as he is, and the wreck which anywhere else would not be a marketable animal is and light. Some of them are pitiful specimens, but the Indian has to take him as he is, and the wreck which anywhere else would not be a marketable animal is issued to him as a 1,200-pound steer. It weighed 1,200 pounds six months ago, no doubt, but a good guesser would not put his weight at 900 now, and the difference is the Indian's loss. The treaty does not include any such consideration. It calls for a stipulated amount. The Government issues a number of beeves which six months ago weighed the stipulated amount, but do not now, and the Indian complains. The agent, of course, cannot stand the loss; the Govern

now, and the Indian complains. The agent, of course, cannot stand the loss; the Government will not, so the Indian must.

THE CLOTHING SUPPLY.

There is clothing here in the warehouse, winter clothing for the Indians, but only a part of the supply. It is not all here yet and what is here has not been used, because the Government wants to do things all at once, and since there are not clothes enough at the agency to cover all the Indians, they must all go naked, and most of them are nearly so. go naked, and most of them are nearly so some of the young bucks have good leggings and blankets, but they are the only ones well clothed. All that the Indians want is food and clothing. Other things are necessary, of course, to their advancemet, but feed them well and clothe them and there will never be a murmur. They will have their dances, but they will be harmless, and the agitators—for there are Indian agitators and politicians just as there are white ones—will have no fuel to set on fire. Idleness is their greatest evil, and when cause is given them for complaint they have time and the inclination for nourishing it, but when their stomachs are full and their bodies warm they are content to pass the pipe around the circle and tell well-finished and highly ornamenta fibs about their prowess in war and the chase in times gone by when the plains were full of buffalo and antelope, and the only habita-tion within a march of a hundred moons was the tepee.

A Row Which Resulted in a Genuine

Last evening Peter Koenig returned to his home, sel North Sixth street, in a maudlin condition, with two companions. The trio proceeded to "rush the growler," intervals between the rushes being both short and frequent. The men were in for an all-round good time, and it is demonstrated that they had it. But the heat of friends recommitments.

large circle of wagons, men and ponies with an avenue directly through it. Then all eyes are turned on the gate of the chute, watching for the first steer, Mr. Comers instructed Old Grass, through Frank White, the official interpreter, to announce that the Cheyennes would be issued first, as they wanted to drive their cattle away. The old man shoouted with the lungs of a tuba player and every soul in that crowd heard him.

"Ask whether they want them all issued at once or one at a time," said Mr. Comers.

THE CHASE BEGINS.

Old Grass shouted again and Three Stars, who acted as spokesman for the Cheyennes, rode up and down the lines and returned to announce that they wanted them one at a time. Then the fun began.

"Standing Hawk," Mr. Comers called out, and Old Grass shouted it.

A steer ran out of the chute, looked wildly about for a moment, then darted ahead between the lines of horsemen and galloped of the chutes are turned to did with only a few slight burns, though it is wonderful how he ever got out with his life. We have a size of the chute, looked wildly about for a moment, then darted ahead between the lines of horsemen and galloped of the chute, in the chute, looked wildly about for a moment, then darted ahead between the lines of horsemen and galloped of the chute, looked wildly about for a moment, then darted ahead between the lines of horsemen and galloped of the chute, is a serious condition though, and being the calling of the house on fire and necessitating the calling in the house on fire and necessitating the calling on the house on fire and necessitating the calling on the house on fire and necessitating the calling out of the Fire Department. The loss will amount to \$150, with a slight damage from water to Conread Kreyling's stock of goods underneath. Koenig was also slightly burned, will amount to \$150, with a slight damage from water to Conread Kreyling's stock of goods underneath. Koenig was also slightly burned, will amount to \$150, with a slight damage from water to Conread Kreyling's st

BOY KILLED ON BROADWAY.

The New Cable Scores a Fatal Accident

and residing with his parents spring avenue and North Market streethe little fellow ran up alongside of gripe No. 17, caught hold of a side handle and cottinued to run, but before he had gone we far he stumbled, let go his hold and we dragged under the wheels before the could be stopped. When he was pick up life was extinct, the when having passed directly over the lit fellow's stomach, causing instant death. Tunfortunate child was on any atternoon vito his uncle, H. F. Floddee, who keeps grocery close to where the accide occurred. Mr. Floddee took charge of the mains and conveyed them home to the Deborg family. It was a very sorrowful sho to the dead child's parents, who had no id of his death until a few minutes before tarrival of the body. The coroner will be no fied this morning.

## INGALLSARRAIGNED

A VIGOROUS PROTEST FROM OLD SOLDIERS OF SEDGWICK COUNTY.

Scenes at the Alliance Caucus Last Night.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS CONFIDENT OF GEN. PALMER'S TRIUMPH.

The Adams-Moore Pair-Dallas Democrats -Politics at Mount Vernon, Ill.-Rehabilitating an Organ-A Tax Requirement-All Quiet in Denver-An Indiana Contest-General. Politics From Many

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 24 .- A big meeting of old soldiers was held this evening at the od Opera-house in the interest of Senator ever held in the city. Addresses were made by Gen. Clarkson, Department the G. of Nebraska; John Livingston, President of the Farmers' State Alliance of New York;

Col. Lewis Hanbach of Osborn, and others. Schator Ingalls came before the meeting red a short address. He said that he was not here to make speeches, but to be returned to the United States Senate a fourth term. He said he was confident he would be The Alliance caucus to-night was

the most interesting yet held. All the candidates for United States Senator were appointed to

APPEAR BEFORE THE CAUCUS

and deliver speeches of ten minutes' dura tion, outlining their positions on economic Each was admitted, given ten inutes and then requested to retire. The on made by each of the candidates much to do with day night. All of the candidates are in the city ready to make a formal bid for the senatorship. No vote was taken and no effort will be made to concentrate until Monday

For reasons which the Ingalls manager carefully conceal, more confidence is felt by them in his return to the Senate than at any other time since the caucus for State printer. Just how it is all going to happen no one tries to explain, but for twenty four hours since the Senator's arrival the men who had admitted that the Alliance had everything its own way changed front and boldly claimed Ingalls' certain return. The old soldier racket, as the Alliance leaders term it, is again being worked after the old-time Kenses feshio.

me Kansas fashion. Before the Senator's arrival there was A MEETING OF OLD SOLDIERS at the Court-house, and long resolutions adopted pronounced Senator Ingalls the of the nation's preservers. The Southern brigadiers were denounced after the usual fashion. The Republican leader seems confident that the Alliance legislators will never agree on a candidate in es not like is all the evidence necessary to

prove that bad feeling exists.

Added to this is the McGrath fight and the pt to force an ex-Confeder-on the Alliance men. The licans are working all the more desperately because they believe that Ingalls' re-election means a death-blow to the people's ovement. If Ingalls should be returned they maintain that the leaders will get to fighting among themselves and will break their own necks. It is a most fortunate thing for the Alliance that the election does not occur later in the Legislature session. INGALLS ARRAIGNED.

petition from old soldiers of Sedgwick ated to the House of Rep County, presented to the House of Represen-tatives, had rather a dampening effect on the Ingalis boom to-day. The petition reads as

as, the Legislature of Kansas is now in session and will be called upon to elect a successor to the Hon. John J. Ingalls, and, ator Ingalls was not a soldier in the

weak; and,
Whereas, the re-election of J. J. Ingalls to the
United States Senate would be a violation of the
spirit, if not the letter, of the law of March 25, 1886,
and an insult to those who wore the blue and fought
for the Union, one and inseperable; and
Whereas, during the eighteen years that Senator
Ingalls has been in the United States Senate he has
been the mouthplece of corporations and monopolies,
ignoring the great laboring masses, doing those
things which he ought not to have done and leaving
undone those things which he should have done, and undone those things which he should have done, and whereas. His recent speech was only a repetition of the old Greenback speeches of S. M. Wood, P. P. Mitchell and others all over the State in 1882; there-

lved, That we protest in the name of the old Resolved, That we protest in the name of the soliders of our State, in the name of the tolling masses of our State and in the name of the mortgageridden farmers of our State against the re-election of John J. Ingalls to the United States Senate; and, Resolved, That we urge the Legislature to select some man to the United States Senate who will, for the next six years, fairly represent the laboring

## The Situation at Springfield.

PRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 24.-Illinois has never witnessed a more determined contest United States Senatorship. It has the nov of the parties holding their forces in line at The Democrats maintain the advantage with hich they entered the struggle and are so roughly united as to be highly encouraged with the outlook for the choice of Gen. Palmer s Senator Farwell's successor.

There has been a good deal of skirmishing to draw the fire of the enemy and these preliminary engagements have generally been successful. They scored a decided victory or Wednesday, when they put through the House a resolution directing Illinois Senators and requesting Congressmen to vote for an amendment to the Constitution for the elec-tion of United States Senator by the people, It was upon this issue that Gen. Palmer made his campaign in the State and received

and declared that the success of the exhibit from the Southern States at the World's Fair the smarte. Mr. Springer of Jacksonville was see author of the resolution and made an able and exhaustive speech in its behalf. He was indisomely seconded by Representative Reed teen of Cairo. The Republicans were to consted on the first test vote, which was to ble the resolution, the three F.M. B. A. THE FORCE BILL,

members and Mr. Scaife (Republican) voting with the Democrats. The Republicans subsequently attempted to change the wording of the resolution so as to call it the "Federal elections bill" and we again defeated. Only the arrival of the Senate at the door of the House to participate in the joint convention prevented the prompt passage of the resolution.

passage of the resolution.

The Democrats express entire confidence in their ability to elect Gen. Palmer and many of them are hopeful that this result will be reached early next week. The farmers of Southern Illinois are interesting themselves in the matter of the choice of Senator and from local and county assemblies of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association petitions are flowing into their representatives, urging them, in the interest of economy and for the benefit of the agricultural classes, to break the deadlock and

VOTE FOR GEN. PALMER. Some of them have sent delegations to Springfield with this object in viev, and they have earnestly urged Messrs. Moore, Cockrell and Taubeneck to comply with this expressed wish of their constituents. It is not believed they will long withstand the popular desire as thus manifested, each few days more will fully. hus manifested, as a few days more will fully lemonstrate to them the futility of continu-

ing to support Mr. Streeter.

The Hon. Rufus N. Ramsay of Clinton County is one of the most active Democrats at work to bring about Gen. Palmer's success, and as he has the confidence of the farmers om his entire section of the State he is an fluential helper.

The leaders of the two political parties succeeded in keeping their full membership in the city to-day although there were countless umors last night about members having esaped to their homes on late outgoing trains

THE BALLOTING TO-DAY continued without change. When the eight ballot of the session, or the twentieth since the beginning, was had, there was a genera feeling of restlessness throughout the Hssem bly, and it was with difficulty that the Steer When the eighth ng Committees restrained certain me from going to dinner. There were negotia-tions on behalf of the Democrats for an ad-journment, but the Republicans stood firm in the determination that the motion should come from the Democratic party. The F. M. B. A. men assumed the same position and the ocrats were in a somewhat embarrassing osition. The ninth and tenth ballots showe no change, and the elevent was ordered Before the roll call began Evans (Rep.), wh desired to go home to his sick wife, moved to adjourn. There were cries of ''No'' fron oth sides, but on a viva voce vote the

ipeaker declared the motion carried.

THE ADAMS-MOORE PAIR.

The announcement of a pair between Adams, Dem., and Moore, F. M. B. A., has created a good deal of talk to-night. The capitiens are trying to figure publicans are trying to figure me kind of advantage out of the crats explain that the pair is simply a con tingent; that a room will be prepared adjacent to the Hall of Representatives and that the operation of taking Mr. Adams' eye out

The doctor says Adams need not neces sarily be away from his place in the House more than twenty-four hours. At any rate arrangements will be made so that he can be carried into the hall on a cot to attend roll-call on the vote for United States Sena ator. Dr. Moore will be present, but in case anything should happen that Adams cannot be there to answer when his name is called he will refrain from voting. Every Democra will be on hand Monday and the ranks are

Ingalls' Last Effort.

ABILENE, Kan., Jan. 24.-The last effort of the Ingalisites in the struggle to save their chief will take place Monday, when from the Alliance counties delegates will go to Topeka, taking petitions from the old soldiers and aboring men who can be induced to sign them. The soldiers have been besought all the week by agents of Ingalis to sign the pe-titions on account of his wonderful efforts in behalf of the old soldier, while the laboring men have likewise been cajoled by all the gods at once to work for the Senator on account of his wonderful work in their behalf. The result is not encouraging, however, for the Alliance representatives at Topeka not likely to be deceived, and will proba pay little attention to prayers from Repu cans, who will constitute the majority of the

signers. Nearly every Alliance member is under a written pledge to vote against In-galls and they will not dare break it. enator is fully as great in Central and Western Kansas as was that before Nov. 4. Nearly Whereas, Senator Ingalis was not a soldier in the late war, but remained at home, was a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor in opposition to the Republican party in 1862 and again in 1864, on the same ticket with that staunch old Democrat, W. B. Wagstaff of Paola, candidate for Governor, and,

Whereas, this ticket was denounced by the whole press of Kanssa ag. a copperhead ticket and,
Whereas, In that dark year of the war Senator Ingalis was against the Government and in favor of armed rebellion, and his affiliations were with those who pronounced the war a failure; and,
Whereas, The said John J. Ingalis has for the last twelve years had in his employ and still has in his employ a man by the name of Crawford, at a salary of \$1,100 per year, who was during the late war not only a rebel soldier, but a guerrilla, who proyed upon defenseless women and children, as well as the maimed and weak and.

Lincoln, Kan., Jan. 24.—The latest action of the Republicans in pressing the Grand

of the Republicans in pressing the Grand Army of the Republic into the service to assist them overthrow the Alliance is attract ing much attention. The unexpected per manency of the Farmers' Alliance movemen and the consequent dangers for next fall's elections have aroused the Republicans to a sense of danger lest the farmers walk off with the whole State next time. Hence they have started on the frontier counties the Northern Alliance, in contradistinction to the Farmers' Alliance, which is being howled at as a South-

ern institution.

This waving of the bloody shirt of course arouses the G.A.R. men who are in the order and they are pulling out and forming the Northern Alliance. In this county eight sub-alliances have been formed and a county alliance will be organized in a few weeks.
The Farmers' iliance men are being proselyted and it is expected that enough can be
pulled off to hold the Republicans steady.
The Farmers' Alliance gatherings are fully

as large as last winter, but now no pretens is made of doing anything but talk politics The new order proposes to put politics to one side and talk only agriculture. The G. A. E. posts throughout the western part of the State are in a quiet way doing all they can to down the old order, for the ex-soldiers have not been recognized by it at all. In the Reportion of the spoils, and hence they are bound to it. The new movement, as it spreads to other counties, is being closely watched and the effect of it and the Knights of Reciprocity on the farmers is being speculated on. One thing is certain, the Statiwill see an abundance of secret society work

Archison, Kan. Jan. 24.—The friends of Sen ator Ingalis who have heretofore confidently claimed his re-election now concede that he is in the last ditch and that the situation is desperate. As a last resort the old soldiers have been called upon to raily to his rescue. The scheme originated in Atchison and between now and next Tuesday every available old soldier in this county who is not in positive sympathy with the Farmers' Alliance will go over to Topeka and help swell the crowd in the hurrah for Ingalls. They admit that it is like catching at a straw, but they feel that the situation is such that nothing should be left undone.

While all this work is done in the name of the Grand Army of the Republic, all the old soldiers are not in it by any means. Ingalls never had any soldier record, and when the war was going on he was not in line with his party. The Alliance old soldiers understood this, and it is not probable that the noiseand talk that is to be made in the name of patrotism will win a single vote. The leading the publicans, while no doubt in sympathy with is in the last ditch and that the situation is

WILL DEMAND JUSTICE.

any plan to save Ingalls, privately admit that he has no possible chance. Ex-State Senator A. J. Harwi, who has bee at Topeka all week, says a million dollars would not elect him. Ex-Representative and present Police Commissioner C. W. Benning, who is just from Topeka, says there is no possible chance. He condemns the way the lingalls canvass has been managed, and thinks the old crowd of managers, who are in charge are not the men who are in charge, are not the men to inspire confidence among the Grangers. Representative John Seaton, who will vote for Ingalls, says it is folly to make an effort to elect him and that Ingalls was foolish to leave Washington. Other men of recognized standing in the party are equally confident that the caucus nominee of the Alliance will

Politics at Mount Vernon, Ill.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Jan. 24.-Considerable outcome of the spring election in this city As in former years, the principal fight will be made on the license question and the temperance people will make a strong fight, especially the W.O.T.U. The noted Kentucky temperance evangelist, Dr. N. W. Tracy, will begin a series of lectures on Jan. 28 in the Corpore Journal

28 in the Opera-house.
A mayor and five aldermen are to be elected a new ward is to be formed owing to the with of the city in the last two years. It is intention of the citizens to bring the subject of macadamizing the streets in the spring ections and elect a Board of Aldermen that will take steps in that direction. The streets in this city in the winter and spring months are very nearly impassable on account of the mud, and the only right way is to macadamize them in a thorough manner.

There have been no saloons in this

city for the past year, and as a consequence the city has been de-prived of the \$4,000 license which has here-tofore been paid into the city treasury, but cofore been paid into the city treasury, but the amount of liquor sold has not diminished to a very great extent, as the original pack-age business flourished in the spring and nore beer was sold during the summer than ever before when saloons were in operation,

Ingalls and the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.-Senator forman made the statement this morning hat Senator Ingalls would undoubtedly be ted. The remark has created interest among Republicans, who have watching the Senatorial struggle. It een known for some time that certain Der cratic members of the Kansas Legislature vere ready to vote for Senator Ingalls on the instructions of the Democratic National Committee, which is generally understood to be represented by Mr. Gorman. The statement made by that gentleman is interpreted to mean that, having been placed on record against the closure rule and the Federal election law, Senator Ingalls has met the wishe of the Committee and that instructions have ied to the Kansas (Dem.) Legislators to fall in line for Ingalls against the Alliance combination. The alleged bargain will de-liver to Senator Ingalls the votes of at least

Dallas Democrats. DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 24 .- The Democrats of the city held primaries to-night, and selected delegates to a convention which will nominate a full Democratic ticket for city officers. ome members of the party are very bitterly ed to the nom!

opposed to the nominations, and the effort to bring into city affairs the divisions and ran-cor of party politics will be stoutly opposed. If the Democrats can be induced to stick together they can carry the city by a safe maority.
A writer, signing himself "Junius," has raked the city authorities of Dallas over the coals in a vigorous attack which has bee sent to the Legislature. The 'authorities and their friends are up in arms about and some committees will be appointed to

investigate the charges.

Rehabilitating an Organ. NASHVILLE, Ill., Jan. 24.-The Journal, the Republican organ of this county, was to-day purchased for \$5,000 by a syndicate, at the head of which are ex-Sheriff Ophallam, who will be editor-in-chief, County Clerk Reuter and Deputy Circuit Clerk The Schulze, all Republicans. The its late management losing prestige among on account of its editorial mi under gement during the late campaign and which was asserted in many quarters after the lection, materially assisted the Democrats

to victory, the paper never having been able to cope with the Democratic organ here. Hence the purchase by the above-named coterie of wheel-horses.

reme Court of Colorado, in response to an inquiry propounded by Gov. Routt one week ago, decided that the House of Representatives by a majority vote could depose the speaker, and this morning the followers of Mr. Hanna gracefully yielded and were in their contexts the could be seeker. seats when the coalition speaker, Mr. White, called that body to order. Mr. Hanna made a proposition that he be allowed to call the body to order and introduce Mr. White as speaker, but the offer was declined and Speaker White presided, every member of the House answering to his name. This is said to be the first instance in history where a presiding officer has been deposed by a leg-islative body.

An Indiana Contest.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 24.-The Senate committee on Elections met this evening to consider the contest of Milo Barnes vs. obert Lovell, from the Howard and Miami majority of 114, but the election threw out ballots as illegal and gave Lovell a majority of 8 on the face of the returns. The committee decided that the question of juris-diction should first be decided, as Barnes had begun and abandoned his contest in the courts and the case was not before the Senate in the usual form. The question will be argued before the committee next Tuesday

A Tax Requirement.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 24.—The new Constitu tion requires the payment of all taxes as sessed, to a collector, otherwise qualified for the preceding two years before the 1st day for the preceding two years before the 1st day of February of the year in which he offers to vote. As only one week remains for the payment of taxes under this provision, the tax collectors throughout the State are crowded with would be electors. The negroes in some localities are very active in the matter, while the other places they are letting it as by den other places they are letting it go by de

Honors Declined. DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 24.-Col. O. P. Bowser who has been waited on by delegates from various organizations and bodies and pe titioned to run for Mayor, declines to do so.

COVERT'S MILLIONS.

They Are Assigned to a Lawyer for a Com parative Trifle. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 24.-Chas. Covert

an old man living west of here near Marshall, Ill., has at last proven his claim to a Ill., has at last proven his claim to a portion of the famous Harlem (N. Y.) estate after years of tedious litigation. The estate is valued at over \$60,000,000 and consists of thirty-seven acres in Harlem which is now almost in the center of New York City.

He is over 90 years of age, and feeling that his life is nearly run be has assigned his entire claim to the estate to one of the lawyers for \$5,000. Covert has until receipt of check for that amount, been dependent upon charity for support and lives ina squalled hovel. His portion of the estate is valued at several million, but as it may require several years more litigation to secure the property he preferred to transfer his claim for amount

N IMPORTANT RAILROAD MEETING TO BE HELD IN THIS CITY ON TUESDAY.

tempt of Galveston Merchants to Catch St. Louis Napping—How It Was Foiled —Unjust Discrimination in Rates Asked Affairs to Be Settled This Week.

The meeting of the general managers of the outhwestern lines, which will be held in this ity on Thursday next, is awaited with great interest by St. Louis wholesale houses. as upon its action a great deal de-pends. It is a distinct victory for St. Louis, as the Galveston man tried to take snap judgment on the merchants of this city, and had it not been for the vigi-lance of the Merchants' Exchange Transportation Committee, the probabilities are that the Texas men would have succeeded in their aim, which was to secure an advance in rates from St. Louis to interior Texas points.

THEY WANT SPECIAL FAVORS.

For more than two years the merchants of Galveston have been endeavoring to obtain railroad discrimination in their favor, as under the present arrangement St. Louis wholesale houses have invaded and occupied their territory and deprived them of all the trade that did not originate within 150 miles of Galveston. This was not because freight rates were favorable to St. Louis, for the contrary was the case, the tariffs being distinctly advantageous to Galveston. The trouble lay in the fact that St. Louis merchants were able and willing to transact business on a smaller margin of profit, and were thus able to overcome ground, and were thus able to overcome the discrimination made against them. The ratiroads were more than willing to make Galveston the distributing point for Southern Texas, as by so doing they could not only secure the long haul, but could also obtain the transportation from Galveston to the points where the goods were to be sold.

When the tariff now in existence was made it was believed that Galveston would be able to secure nearly the entire Southern Texas business, the rates being so favorable to that city. But the event has proved that ever with the great advantages possessed the Texas wholesalers cannot compete with those of St. Louis, and when the railroad meeting recently held in New York convened, the Galveston men attempted to take the St.
Louisans by surprise, and to obtain a rerating before the merchants of this city were able to oppose them. In this they would probably have been successful had it not been for the prompt action of the Merchants' Exchance Transportation Committee. The genchange Transportation Committee. The gen-tlemen composing this committee at once telegraphed in New York. protesting against any charge of rates being made until they could be heard. As soon the telegram was received a resolu-tion was pressed postponing the consideration tion was passed postponing the consideration of the matter until Thursday next, when rep esentatives of the Texas lines will assem

A COUNTER ATTACK.
The result is considered certain, as St. Louis vill not ask for justice, but will simply pro test against an increase of the unfavorable discrimination to which this city is already subjected. The causes of the dissatisfaction of the Galveston merchants is that they can not do business on the small profit with which St. Louis wholesalers are satisfied and require a most unusual amount of discrimination to enable them to enter into competition with St. Louis in their own terri-tory. Not only will the question of through and way rates be brought up, but the St. Louis millers have determined to carry the war into Africa, and to demand that the wheat and flour rates from Northern Texas be equalized. This will deprive the Texas millers of an advantage that they have long enjoyed, and will probably cause the sus-pension of a large number of Texas mills.

BEHIND THE SCENES.

George Wadleigh Has Left th

"Lights and Shadows" was presented as sual last night, but behind the footlight lurked a small-sized theatrical sensation. George W. Wadleigh, whilom assistant director and all-round substitute, was not in

dis accustomed place.

George was popular with the ladies of the company, and in fact too popular with a certain young lady, it is said, to suit the taste of Manager Minor. The whole matter came out vesterday afternoon when an attach oterie of wheel-horses.

All Quiet in Denver.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 24.—Last night the Su
Our yesterday arternoon when an attachment was filed in Justice James McCaffrey's court for \$81 by George W. Wadleigh. Plaintiff alleged that this amount was due him on salary and Constable Brady was sent to and Constable Brady was sent to make the levy. He found Manager Minor and read to him his legal document, whereupon the showman produced the necessary currency and peremptorily said that he was forever through

emptorily said that he was forever through with Wadleigh.

When approached in relation to the matter last night Mr. Minor said he had nothing to say, that if there had been trouble it was now past. But a female member of the troupe, when risited at the St. James Hotel at a late hour last night, was more communicative, and started to tell the entire affair. "There has been trouble between Mr. Minor and Mr. Wadleigh for some time,"

said she, "but nothing serious happened until Friday night, when Mr. Wadleigh apuntil Friday night, when Mr. Wadleigh appeared behind the scenes in an intoxicated condition. This was too much for the manager, and the two men came nearly to blows. Finally Wadleigh was ordered off the stage and discharged from the company. The informant was proceeding with her story when her manager walked in and, spying the reporter, walked over and ordered her to desist from further revelations, which she did.

Wadleigh was seen, but he was not very communicative. He said that it was true that he was not with the company any more, but that all other differences had been amicably settled, and to his entire satisfaction. Thus the interesting affair comes to a premature end, but Wadleigh is now looking for a position.

The Hospitality of the Guaymas Merchants Last Fall Bearing Fruit.

The cordial reception given the Guaymas beginning to bear fruit. Senor Serrano has beginning to bear fruit. Senor Serrano has sold since he arrived here a couple of weeks ago fifteen cars of oranges grown near Guaymas and along the Gulf of Callfornia and the proceeds of the sale he will invest in St. Louis manufactures for Sonora merchants and proprietors of haclendas. Mr. C. M. Kendrick received a letter yesterday from his brother, Charles A. Kendrick, written at Guaymas, in which the latter speaks in glowing terms of the people of that city. He was most hospitably received by the merchants and business men generally of Guaymas and a grand ball was given in his honor, which was attended by all the prominent citizens of the city, together with their wives and grown daughters. Mr. Kendrick says that he danced with charming senoritas, and had a gay time generally. Mr. C. W. Kendrick has received one of the printed invitations to the reception, and Mr. C. A. Kendrick's name appears in large letters on it.

Mr. Kendrick wrote that he had an opporbeginning to bear fruit. Senor Serrano has

Mr. Kendrick wrote that he had an oppor-tunity to go to La Paz, Cal., by sailing vessel and that he would accept it. The distance is about three hundred miles and from there he will go by steamer to Mazatian, in the State of Sinalca, then to San Bias, in the State of Jelisco. of sinaloa, then to san hiss, in the State of Jalisco, and next to Manzanillo, in Colima. After that he will probably make one or two stops in Contral America and then sail for Panama. There he expects to take a South American steamer and go as far south as Valparaiso, stopping a few days on the way down at Emeraidas. Guayaguil and Lima. At Santiago he will cross the Andes on the new transcontinental railroad and go to Buenos Ayres, and return to the United States by the way of Uruguay Paraguay, Brazil, Venezuela and the West

Bur a lot in Denverside, J. T. McCasland

A SPLENDID AFFAIR.

The Reception and Ball of the Pierian Club

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 24 .- The re and ball given by the Pierian Club of this city Friday evening was one of the most enjoya ble social events of the season. It was given at the Music Hall which was handso attendance was the largest in the history of the entertainments given by the club. Among the leaders present were

given:
Miss Gussle Neef, cream satin embroidered in dahlia silk with fringe of the same shade, V-neck, white gloves and slippers.
Miss Clara Neef, lemon-colored silk covered with tulle, dancing length, round neck, gilt slippers and fan.

Miss Nannie Hughes, Osborne, Mo., black chantilly lace over black silk, decollete; elbow

sleeves of jetted net.
Miss Kitty Halligan, Union, black chantilly lace over black silk, looped with coral; neck en-V back and front; red gloves and Miss Mary Watson, New Madrid, green faille

Francaise, dancing length; gloves and slippers to match.
Miss Lady Bell Hammett, Kansas City, butmiss Lady Beil Hammett, Kansas City, but-tercup yellow printed Shanghai silk,en traine finished with rose pleating round neck and demi-sleeves outlined with jewel passemen-trie, coronet of yellow roses; diamonds. Mrs. Frank Obear, St. Louis, black lace over black silk, garniture of old rose ribbon

Mrs. Dora Price, St. Louis, white silk mull, trimmed in point applique; surplice bodice, elbow sleeves; Jacqueminot roses; diamonds. Mrs. J. R. Clatborne, St. Louis, black faille incaise, with garniture of jet passe nterie; diamonds and La France roses.

Mrs. Wm. D'Oench, white camel's hair, neck en V; flowers. Mrs. D. R. Francis, gray faille Francaise and silver brocade, demi train, round neck inished with mousseline de sole, empire leeves: silver ornaments.

sleeves; silver ornaments.

Miss Maude McHenry, red canton crape en V
back and front, finished with rose pleating of
silk; red gloves and slippers.

Mrs. A.Brandenberger, blue brocaded satin,
decollete and sleeveless, finished with rose pleating; blue gloves, slippers and fan.

Mrs. G. A. Fisher, French gray cashmere
urquoise passementerie, V-neck with light
blue sijk mull; gray gloves and slippers;

Mrs. John P. Sebree, red Canton crepe trimmed in jet passementerie; coral orna-Mrs. R. T. Booth, rose-colored Japanese slik embroidered in cut steel, demi-train, decollete, sleeveless; diamonds.

decollete, sleeveless; dlamonds.

Miss Alpha Siebert, yellow silk, dancing length, front of floriated silk; neck and sleeves finished wifh pearl pendants.

Miss Bessie Miller, white albatross, with rimmings of mauve velvet.

Miss Tressie Nesbitt, Grecian toilet of white camel's hair, with corsage of China silk.

Mrs. Callie Cratton, white China silk, demitrain, with draperies of silver gauze, low
neck and short sleeves, finished with ruch-

ings of gauze; diamonds. Mrs. A. W. Ewing, black velvet, jet trimnings, square neck, elbow sleeves, smilax. Miss Anne Ewing, full skirt of India silk, olain bodice, full sleeves, gloves and slippers of black undressed kid. of black undressed kid.

Miss Jessie Brace, green silk, en traine,
finished with rose pleating, decollete, finished with pink tinsel; pink gloves and shoes.

Miss Fauline Brace, light blue faille Francaise with draperies of polka dotted tulle,
round neck sleeveless.

round neck; sleeveless.

Miss Annie Lesueur, Greek tollet of white china silk with gold trimmings; hair in Grecian knot with filet of gold. Miss Jessie Tuthill, black lace over nile

gloves and slippers.

Mrs. A. O. Allen, black Chantilly lace emproidered in gold over black silk, with garni

ure of yellow ribbons; tan gloves and slip-Mrs. A. S. Ferguson, white lace over black silk, dancing length, V-neck filled with lace, Mrs. Maggle Robertson, black lace over black silk. V-neck filled with lace; diamonds. Mrs. L. V. Stephens, sapphire blue faille Francaise, with front of black tulle em-proidered in blue; trimmings of sapphire; light bine undressed gloves and slippers. elaborately embroidered in green and steel; bands of ostrich feathers. Miss Rhoda Stephens of Marshall, red crepe du chien, cut steel decorations; V-neck, elbow sleeves; gray gloves and shoes. Miss Mayme Trent of Boonville white faille Miss Mayme Trent of Boonville white faille Française trimmed with gilt lace, slightly decollete, sleeveless; nephitos roses. Miss Isabel Bartle, St. Louis, guest of Mrs. L. V. Stephens, yellow slik crepe with bod-ice of black Lyons velvet; girdle of velvet pansies; yellow shoes and gloves.

Miss Olive Ewing, skirt and bodice of India
slik, full sleeves, black musquetaire gloves and slippers.

Miss Carrie Gamble, Kansas City, pink silk,

en train, with draperies of pink gauze decollete and sleeveless; pink gloves and slippers.
Miss Jesse W. Henry, white mouseline de sole; white slik; surplice front, full sleeves, V-bodice outlined with "spring beauties;" diamonds, coronet of spring beauties. diamonds, coronet of spring beauties.

Miss Mary Gamble, Kansas City, white faille
francaise with draperies of embroidered
tulle, tan gloves and slippers.
Miss May McKee, Kahoka, black floriated
Brussels, net over red silk, square neck,
demi sleeves, black gloves, bronze slippers;
Jacqueminot roses.

Mrs. Wm. Brotherton, cream cashmere
skirt and bodice trimmed in pearl passamenterie; natural flowers.

terie; natural flowers. Mrs. M. A. Fanning, black satin, en train elaborately trimmed with cut jet, bandeau of jet; nephitos roses.

Mrs. A. E. Bronson, Cleveland, O., heliotrope poult de sole, en train, with garniture of pink brocade, embroidered in gold; low corsage; demi-sleeves; diamonds.

Mrs. J. K. Barton, black velvet, en train; front of lace, embroidered in jewels.

Miss Olivia Barton, blue silk, dancing length, with Grecian draperies of tulle, embroidered with crystal pendants; decollete; sleeveless. laborately trimmed with cut jet, bandeau of

Miss M. K. OBrien of Sedalia, cream Chi-nesse silk, dencing length, demi-sleeves V-neck V-neck.

Miss Marie Richardson, St. Louis, cream colored crepe du chein in princess effect with gilt trimmings, V-neck, demi-sieeves, flow

ers.

Miss Elsie Thompson, St. Louis, guest of Mrs. M. A. Fanning, white silk with draperries of white and gold gause; royad neck finished with gariands of violets.

Miss Mollie Holman, Pilot Groye, green satin marvilleaux, garniture of dotted gause and ribbons; decollete and sleeveless.

Miss Stella Fleming, pale blue silk, en train, V-neck, marechal niel roses.

Miss Lulu Guffey, pink albatross and silk, demi-sleeves, neck finished with lace.

Miss Leona Straub, white dotted net over white silk, garniture of ribbons.

Mrs. R. P. Liles, Poplar Bluff, black silk, jet trimmings, diamonds and roses.

Miss Ollie Chapman, cream albatross with

Miss Ollie Chapman, cream albatross with vandykes of velvet.
Mrs. Ed Orear, black silk, dancing length, V front and Medici collar of Persian embroidery; tan gloves; diamonds.
Miss Laura Straub, blue henrietta with parniture of ribbons, round neck filled with tulle utilined with roses.

Mrs. F. E. Luckett, white valenciennes lace

THE DAILY and SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is the

UNDERGROUND WIRES.

INTEREST IN THE BILL NOW PENDING IN THE LEGISLATURE.

The Jury Commissioner Bill and Other Measures Affecting St. Louis—The In-surance Bill Representative Davisson Will Introduce.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 24.-The undergro

ire bill is considered one of the most im of the many measure before the Assembly and now before the Assembly and its progress in its legislative march is atthe representative of St. Louis has been measure so far as it applies to electric-light wires. The elec-street railway companies have tric sent up word that if the bill is passed and enforced they cannot operate their cars. They assert that there is no way at present clear to electrical engineers to run their cars with underground wires ex-clusively. They say that it takes a wire overhead and a wire under-ground to accomplish that result. Now the Missouri and Municipal Electric Light Companies assert that if such a bill is Light Companies assert that if such a bill is passed the city of St. Louis will have to bear one-half the expense of putting the wires underground. Both companies have contracts with the city, the Municipal for arc street lights and the Missouri for incandescent alley lamps. Bepresentatives of these companies say that under the contract provisions the city must bear one half the expense of putting the wires under ground. The telephone company and the telegraph companies are expected to make a determined fight against the bill also. They are expected to argue that if their wires must go underground the cities wherein they opergo underground the cities wherein they operate should give them franchises to lay conduits for their own wires exclusive of all others. The telephone people say that their service will be ruined if they put their wires in the same conduits with high tension electric conductors and the telegraph companies are tors, and the telegraph companies are looked for to make the same complaint. The Senate Committee having the matter in charge is prepared to hear every argument for and against the bill before it is presented.

The suggestion has already nade to except the matter is now under consideration. While Counselor Bell was in the city he also had a good word to say for the bill to prohibit book-making and book-selling. This bill is one of the most favored of all the measures, and its chances of passage are ranked high. The country members who high. The country members who have expressed themselves on the subject say that from what they have learned concerning "pool alley" in St. Louis and pool rooms generally they are satisfied that there is some need of vigorous legislation on the subject. There are several bills pending relative to root selling and book, making ing relative to pool selling and book-making, some of which make the law general in its some of which make the law general in its application and one or two others except the race tracks where horse rues are actually run. Counselor Bell's support of the apti-pool room bill created no surprise among the members of the St. Louis delegation. When a similar measure was pending in the Municipal Assembly some time ago, the Counselor was one of its most emphatic supporters. He wants "Pool Alley closed" and he makes no concealment on that score.

JURY COMMISSIONERSHIP BILL.

The bill introduced by Senator Stone to give the Judge of the St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction a voice in the se-

WANT TO BE EXCEPTED

inal Correction a voice in the se-lection of the jury commissioner for that city has gone to the Judiciary Com-mittee. This bill was a substitute for that which the friends of the Governor originally intended. As has been stated the first bill prepared originally intended. As has been stated the first bill prepared relative to the Jury Commissionership was to give the Governor power to make the appointment. When it became known that certain members of the St. Louis contingent intended to press such a bill, the country intended to press such a bill, the country members began expressing opinions, and most of these were to the effect that the law should not be changed. While the majority of the General Assembly is very largely Democratic, there is by no means a sentiment in favor of giving the Jury Commismissionership of St. Louis a pronounced collitical significance by turning the office. political significence by turning the office over to the Governor.

cago; W. W. Cameron, Boston; E. D. Cortman, Chi.
Representative a chance to introduce his
get a chance to introduce his
given it out that it will surely go in Monday
morning The bill is certain to attract
much attention and a decided opposition is looked for from
some sections of the State. Amelung says he
has made up his mind to introduce the bill
and that nothing will dissuade him from
carrying out his intention.

Cago; W. W. Cameron, Boston; E. D. Cortman, Chi.
New York, and H. L. McKinney, Philadelphia,
are at the Southern.

J. W. Miller, Cleveland; H. F. Fellows,
Springfield, Mo.; F. F. Conner, Cleveland,
and F. D. Baker, New York, are at the Lindell.

T. A. Miller, Greenfield, Mo.; J. Gross,
Minton, Mo.; E. W. Taylor, Huntsville, and
D. Hull, Galveston, are at the Laclede.
J. Campbell, Hannibal, Mo.; John P. Smith,
Carrall, Ill.; Frank King, Portage, Mo.; J.
Bryne, Kanses City, Mo.; C. O. Stone, Chicago, Ill., are at the St. James.

Davisson's Insurance Bill.

The insurance men of this city are by no means pleased with the bill Representa-Davisson proposes to They say that a measure was proposed two years ago and that the Assembly defeated it because it was satisfied it was not a fair measure. Representative Davisson's bill is intended to apply to all

measure. Representative Davisson's bill is intended to apply to all property insured, whether personal or real, and is aimed to make the companies carrying insurance. pay the full amounts named in the policies thirty days after they are notified of the total loss of such insured property, without defalcation or discount.

The insurance agents declare that such a bill gives them no quarter whatever. They go further and assert that under its provisions the companies carrying insurance on the stock of an establishment will have to pay the full amount of the policy even though the goods destroyed might not be worth one-tenth the amount. In other words, if a stock insured at \$50,000 is sold until only \$5,000 is left and is destroyed shen the companies will, under the act, be compelled to pay the full amount. Such a bill, they claim, is an incentive to incendiarism. This is only one of the features that the Underwriters consider objectionable.

The Jury Commissionership.

The Jury Commissionership,

There is a lively interest centered in the race for Jury Commissioner, the office made vacant by the appointment of James L. Carlisle as Recorder of Voters. The Judges who will make the appointment, as is generally understood, are politically considered a tie, three being Democrats and as many Republicans. There are three Democrats prominently mentioned and about as many Republicans. Arnold Beck is one of the latter class. The Democrats named are Capt. Ben Finney, ex-Deputy Clerk of the Criminal Court, J. J. McGarry, Deputy Jury Commissioner, and Judge E. A. Campbell. Of the candidates mentioned Mr. Finney is regarded as the most formidable for several reasons, though the other candidates seem equally confident. The appointment of Commissioner Carlisle's successor is looked for to-morrow.

Proposed Sanitarium.

New York, Jan. 24.—The supply of lymph in the city has become so plentiful recently that not only have all the large hospitals been

GRAND **CLEARING** SALE

FAMOUS CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

The mild winter leaves us a comparatively large stock of Cloaks. We never carry over any stock, and the short time remaining forces us to throw value aside and consider only the price that will sell quickest. No leaders of stock that sold slowly on account of high price or poor style, but every garment marked to sell at once, regardless of competition or original

Specially low prices for Children's Clothing.

**FAMOUS** CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

> Broadway and Morgan.

been. As an outcome of this sentiment Drs. Geo. F. Schrady, H. P. Loomis and E. C. Wendt intend next week to open a sanitarium for the treatment of tubercular cases either of the surgical or medical class. It is the intention of the physicians in charge of the sanitarium to charge only for attendance and for such expenses as ordinarily occur. The sanitarium will be conducted on exactly the same principles as those which govern public hospitals. There will be accommodations for about thirty patients. No one will be admitted except upon the recommendation of a physician.

HOTEL PERSONALS. H. S. Wright, Boston; E. D. Cortman, Chi

Champion Weight Lifter London, Jan. 24.—Edward Levi won the amateur dumb beil competition. He is said to have lifted 100 pounds in each hand. A correspondent weighed the bells and found them to weigh 264 and 244 pounds each. He lifted 140 pounds with his left and right hands, 170 pounds with bis hands, 112 pounds with his right hand and 34 pounds with his left hand simultaneous, making a new record.

From Harper's Basaar.
"Wouldn't it be nice, Henry, dear," she "Wouldn't it be hice, Henry, dear, she whispered, as the sleigh started off, and she drew the robe up, "if we could always go through life together this way?"

"Yes," he answered; "the coal bills would be little enough; but, great Cesar! Alice," ne continued after a little thought, "think of the livery bill!"

Truth Colder Than 40 Degrees Below. From Puck.

"I wish I could have a second term," said
the President. "I think I would disappoint
fewer friends."

"Very likely," returned Lige. "In fact,
it's certain. You have fewer to disappoint."

Pleasant Characteristic, Isn't It? From the Milwaukee Sentinel.

You can always distinguish your friends from your enemies by observing that the former agree with you when you say harsh things about yourself.

Cause of Rheumatism

Hood's Sarsaparilla old by all druggiets, \$1; six for \$5. Prepared or or C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Ma 100 Doses One Dollar

DEATHS.

O'NEILL-On Jan, 24, 1891, THOS. J., eldest

## WASHINGTON.

Hoar's Force Bill Menacing the Success of the World's Fair.

A COMPROMISE WHICH WILL SHELVE THE MEASURE PROBABLE.

The Senate Spends Another Day in Fruitless Debate, Which Takes a Personal Tone-Senator Stewart's Plain Talk to His Fellow Republicans-Congressional Proceedings-Mrs. Harrison Ill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—The action of the Legislatures of several States in passing resolutions withholding the proposed large appropriations to be made for the purpose of State representation at the Chicago World's Fair until there is some assurance that the elections bill is not to become a law, is attracting some attention among Republican Senators. The leading advocates of the bill generally denounce the action as a "bluff."
When the action of the Illinois Legislature was brought to the attention of Senator Cullom this morning he said that while the matter was pending in the Legis-lature, he did not care to express any opinion. If the resolution which passed the House was also passed by the State Sen-ate and sent to him, of course he would pre-sent it to the United States Senate. But he did not approve of this method of trying to

influence his personal convictions and was not prepared to surrender them just now. The velws expressed on the subject are very diverse. Senator Berry of Arkansas said that he entirely indorsed the action of the Legislature of his State, for the reason that an exhibit at the World's Fair would fall of its purpose of attracting immigration to fail of its purpose of attracting immigration to the State if the force bill passed, for the ef-fect of the latter measure would be to keep capital and immigration at a distance. "Our people," said he, "were quite enthusiastic over the Fair, believing that it would result in great good to us knowing that we had the in great good to us, knowing that we had the resources to make an exhibit gratifying to our State pride. We feel that, with the force bill a law, it would be useless for us to do anything in the hope of attracting settlers to a country where citizens have been deprived of their rights."

Representative Candler, Chairman of the World's Fair Committee, said he did not believe the action of the Legislatures represented the feeling of the people, nor did he think it would be persisted in. "The action is so narrow," he said, "hat it will only excite a feeling opposite from that which it has been intended." ntative Candler, Chairman of the

"It is entirely too serious a matter," said Representative Butterworth, Secretary of the Exposition, "to discuss off hand. It would be unfortunate, very unfortunate, if twelve or fifteen States should decide to refrain from representation at the Fair, but, of course, we can understand the feelings which actuate the Southern people. I have positive views, which I do not care to discuss now, on the wisdom and policy of the election bill at the present time, and I can only express the hope that when the Fair opens all

Abner Taylor of Chicago said that the fair would go on whether the Southern States were represented or not. "The South cannot buildoze us," he said emphatically, "Into voting against our convictions, no matter what there is no matter. what threats are made. The South is piqued just now, but the people there will hardly sacrifice their material interests at the dictation of hot-headed politicians."

Northern Democrats insist that the Legisla-

tures are acting in good faith, but Judge Waddell, the Republican member from the Richmond district says that the whole thing

will be ashamed of themselves.

Though the Republicans are defiant there is a story out to-day that negotiations are now in progress between Mr. Gorman and Demo-cratic leaders and a half dozen Republicans who are lukewarm on the bill looking to the side-tracking of the measure in the interest of other legislation. It is understood that the friends of both Cleveland and Hill in New York are afraid o ber of Republican Senators will vote to again side-track the elections bill the Democratic will not offer the slightest obstruction to any other legislation. Senator Washburn is conducting the negotia-tion for the Republicans, and it need surprise nobody if before a vote on the cloture resolu tion is reached a compromise of this nature may be effected. The outside pressure against

## Canada Feels Snubbed

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24 .- A Canadian Government official having been reported as complaining that Canada had not been in vited by this Government to participate in the World's Fair at Chicago, a State Department official said to-day that, so far from snubbing or insulting anybody, this Government has sent invitations to every nation. and that there has been no intention to over and that there has been no intention to over-look any interest that will aid the Fair, and which should be represented. It is not the custom of the Government to recog-nize the Dominion in any official ac-tion that it takes, and all communications intended for its officers are sent to them through the Imperial Government at London. This probably accounts for the fact that Canada has not yet received her notice of the holding of the fair. It would be quite as proper for England to send a letter to the Governor of any of the States as for this Government to communicate directly with Canada or with any of the other provinces. The fact that there has been a delay in the sending of official news to Canada is not a strange one, inasmuch as it usually takes a long time to get matters through the British Foreign Office. Instances of this are for long time to get matters through the British Foreign Office. Instances of this are furnished in the fisheries correspondence of 1886 and thereabout. There is one record of a reply sent to the Department of State in response to a letter written Nov. 11 and received on the 18th of the following July. The shortest time taken for the sending of a letter through the British Foreign Office end the receipt of a reply from Canada by the same means is four months. The list of nations to which the notice of the World's Fair was sent was prepared by the officers of the Exposition, and it was at their request that they were sent out on the 17th inst. In fact, it is the theory of the State Department, which is carried out by the terms of the law, that the Exposition is not a Government matter, but is strictly an entered on the property of the state of the law, that the Exposition is not a Government matter, but is position is not a Government matter, but is simply an enterprise on the part of certain Illinoisans which has received the sanction and aid of Congress. The dispatch is consid-ered by the State Department officials to be a piece of malicious misreprepresentation on the part of the official quoted, and was char-acterized by them this atternoon to a Starte. by them this afternoon to a Star re-

## Imports and Exports.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24 .- Maj. S. G. Brook, chief of the Bureau of Statistics, said Brook, chief of the Bureau of Statistics, said to day that on Monday next he would submit to the Secretary of the Treasury an advance statement of imports and exports of the United States for the month of December, 1890, which would show the largest amount of exports of any month within the history of the country. "The exports for the month," said he, "amount to \$66,489,860. The next largest were for December, 1890, which was a phenomenal year. The third largest amount of exports was in December, 1890, when they amounted to \$65,500,860 which

\$1,914,573.

"In December last the excess of merchandise of all kinds exported over the amount imported was \$37,725,516. The bulk of the \$98,000,000 exports we find is largely due to the shipments of provisions, beef and hay and they amounted to nearly \$3,000,000 over the corresponding period last year. There is a constant increase in the exports of provisions. Last month the shipment of visions. Last month the shipment of cotton alone was nearly two millions over the same month a year ago. Everything else has about held its own, the whole showing our foreign trade to be in a healthy condition. As to imports," said the chief, "we find an inrease of \$815,930 over the same period a yea ago, going to show that our imp keeping up the average. The great falling off in this respect evidences the fact that our warehouses are full of imports. Altogether the statement shows that the export of agricultural products is on the increase, particu

## Senator Stewart's Earnest Appeal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.-The speech of Senator Stewart to-day in opposition to both the cloture rule and the force bill was the earnest appeal of a man of courage and con-viction, who believes that his party is on the eve of committing suicide. He talked not only with earnestness, but with an emphasis that showed how carefully he had gone over the whole subject. As strong as the speech the whole subject. As strong as the speech was, however, it was utterly ignored by those to whom it was chiefly addressed. The seats on the Republican side of the chamber were nearly all empty. The leaders over there have made up their minds to out their programme through, if possible, no matter at what cost. But Mr. Stewart felt that he had a duty to perform and he acquir-ted himself of it with the highest credit. His protest makes his own record complete, and at the same time it adds to the literature of he subject a luminous and convincing page Mr. Aldrich came forward after Mr. Ste Mr. Aldrich came forward after Mr. Stewart sat down with another feeler as to closing the debate. But again he was only bluffing. He first proposed that all subsequent speeches be limited to half an hour, then to one hour, then that the Democratic Senators declare how soon they would be ready to vote on the cloture resolution. He could of course make no terms. The Democratic leaders declined all of his propositions, and informed him that they would not be ready to vote until every Senator who desired to be heard on the subject had had an

pportunity to speak.

The unexpectedly early settlement of the matorial contest in North Dakota will give veek, probably as early as Monday. Mr. dion, left home at once for washington, and will probably vote for both the cloture rule and the force bill. If Mr. Squier should arrive on the same day, the Republicans wil then have forty-eight Senators in town.

sired to be heard on the subject had had an

Kansas City's Public Building. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.-The prosects are that Kansas City is going to have ard time before a sufficient appropriation

is had for the preliminary work on her new

had for the preliminary which has been ablic building, the cost of which has been limited to \$1,200,000. The truth of the matter is that upon the passet providing for the matter is that upon the pas-sage of the act providing for a building which did not carry any appropriation with it, the land operators and officials out their began to agitate the location question, one speculator being afraid that somebody else would get ahead of him the Capital. There was some comment on it and now, when the time approaches for an amount to be named to purchase the site and begin the work, Congressman Cannon and others propose to cut down the amount as low as possible. Whether they will succeed or not is a question. They may ucceed before the House sub-committee they fail, then the matter will have to be taken into the House, and as last resort Senator Vest will have to be de ended upon before the conference commit tee. On Tuesday next the Supervising Archi-tect will be called before the Appropriation Committee to give his recommendation and estimates in the case. His estimate will be \$900,000. A great deal of the bluster over this matter in Kansas City was made by the present custodian of public buildings there, Gen. Devail, and it was remarked by the officials in the supervising arch tect's office that it "would be far better for

## dian have charge of the building. The Levee Bill Favorably Reported.

have custody of the custodian, than that the

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 .- Chairman Burrows of the House Committee on the Improvement of the Mississippi River, reported to the House to-day the bill prepared by the committee appropriating \$10,000,000 to repair and build the levees of the Mississippi, to improve its navigation and to prevent destructive ods. In a report accompanying the bill ending its passage, the co say that it appears to them that it is practice able and feasible to give permanency to and deepen the channel and protect the banks of the river, so as to give ease to navigation promote trade and commerce and prevent destructive floods, and Congress ought to do so. The report, after reviewing the testi-mony taken by the committee on this subject, says that the committee think that the construction of levees sufficient to hold flood waters will not only aid in securing hold nood waters will not only aid in securing the objects contemplated by the river com-mission bill, but that it is an indispensable part of the plan, without which full and com-plete accomplishment of it is impossible. The committee states that an area equal to the State of Indiana will be brought into settlement by the improvement and the value of the annual productions of the country will be increased about \$25,000,000. The committee in conclusion say that this work cannot be accomplished by the States, nor have they the jurisdiction to use the means necessary. Capt. J. W. Cowdon addressed the House Committee on the Improvement of the Mis-sissippi River. He spoke in favor of the Lake

# orgne outlet system.

The Buffalo Ship Canal. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.-Secretary Proctor sent to the House to-day the report of Engineer Poe on the preliminary work of a ship canal between the lakes and Buffalo. Engineer Poe presents two estimates upon the work, one for obtaining the depth of the work, one for obtaining the depth of twenty feet and the other for a depth of twenty-one feet, where necessary in localities subject to heavy seas. The cost of the twenty-foot channel he estimates at \$2,379,085, and the cost of the twenty-one foot channel at \$3,896,667. He recommends that provisions be made for securing the greater depth. Gen. Casey, Chief of Engineers, in a letter accompanying Col. Poe's report, says that he is of the opinion that these waters are worthy of improvement by the waters are worthy of improvement by the general government to the full depth named. This opinion he bases upon the magnitude of the commerce using them.

## Bonds Redeemed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24 .- The Treas ury Department to-day under its circular of Oct. 9, 1890, redeemed \$450,400 4½ per cent bonds, making the total redemptions to date \$9,568,850. The First National Bank of Ode-boldt, Io., capital \$50,000, was to-day author-ized to begin business.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.-The Bruns wick (Mo.) Postmastership has been disposed of by the department, and Capt. Lester, the much abused newspaper man and appointee.

were unusual, therefore the great increase last month is more so. The difference between the same months in 1889 and 1890 was treen the same months in 1889 and 1890 was \$1,914,573. d and recommended the withdrawai of isspector who had been sent out to in-gate the charges. This was at once done the captain's commission was sent to

### Appointments Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.-The Senate in secret session this morning confirmed the nominations of Nathaniel P. Hill of Colo-

## Capital Notes.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Secretary Proctor has directed that ten young engineer officers of the army be detailed for duty under the in of the army be detailed for the ercontinental railway commission in survey-ercontinental railway commission in survey-ing the route of the proposed intercontinental.

The personnel of the detail will be

railway. The personnel of the detail will be announced in a short time. The contract for supplying the iron beams, etc., for the first floor for the public building at Denver, Colo., was to-day awarded to Suess Bros. at \$9,247.

The President has signed the bill for the

erection of a public building at Portland, Ore.

The State Department is informed of the death at Borna, Africa, on Jan. 18, of Lieut.
Emery H. Taunt, United States Commercial
Agent to the Congo Free State.
The Secretary of the Interior has appointed
A. K. Smiley of Rhode Island, James B. Moore
of Lapeer, Mich., and Charles C. Painter of
Weshington, D.C. mombers of the Mission

Washington, D. C., members of the Mission andian Commission, provided for by a recent

Assistant Secretary Spalding of the Treas-ury Department has informed a Canadian firm that the duty on jute binding twine is 1½ cents per pound, but that Congress is now cents per pound, but that Congress is now considering an amendment to the binding twine section of the McKinley bill.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a fifth dividend, 5 per cent, in favor of the creditors of the California National Bank of San Francisco, Cal., making in all 100 per cent on claims, worsed, amounting to 1455

cent on claims proved, amounting to \$456, 667.46. The bank failed Dec. 17,1888. For the purpose of securing the most accurate method possible of ascertaining the contents of packages of distilled spirits for

taxation, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has for the last few months been conducting a series of experiments in order to determine whether more correct results may not be reached by weight than by caliper and mean diameter measurements, the system now practiced. Congressman Perkins of Kansas who is hairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs,

has reported favorably a bill to open to settlement by the whites that part of the Col. James Blue of Kansas, is here endeav oring to persuade Congress to pass a service pension bill for the benefit of a large class of

soldiers, whose cases are not reached by the

act passed last June inst Julie. in a hurry to appoint a receiver for the Amer-ican National Bank of Kansas City, as he thinks there may be a chance for the bank o resume business. Mrs. Congressman John C. Tarsney was too

received at her N street residence to-day, and Mrs. Congressman Hatch and Miss Sallie Hatch, her accomplished daughter, enter-tained their friends at their handsome G

Dr. Bond of Kansas City, cousin to Dr. Y. H. Bond of St. Louis, is here, returning to his ome after a trip to Europe.

## Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24 .- The Senate met at 11 a.m., in continuation of Thursday's session. There was no prayer, no journal and no morning hour, but there was a call of the roll which showed that there were fortyfive Senators in attendance, exactly a quorum Mr. Stewart took the floor to address the Senate on the cloture resolution, but yielded to a motion to Mr. Frye for an executive session on the assurance that it would not occupy more than five or ten minutes.

The legislative session was resumed at 11:26, when Mr. Stewart took the floor and offered

the amendment of which he had given notice pending, and upon the measure in its suc cessive stages, according to the rules of the Senate, but without debate," and to substimay be offered while the measure is under consideration, shall be limited as provided under rule 8;" the second to insert the sentence providing that no motion all be in order, but a motion to adjourn, or etc.; and the third being a clause that, pendproceedings under the proposed rule, le 17 shall be suspended." Rule 8, re-ed to in the first proposition, provides an der of business" after the morning hour, "order of business" after the mornin and rule 17 is "that when an amendm posed by any pending measure is laid on the table, it shall not carry with it or prejudice such measure." such measure."

Mr. Stewart said that the first question that

presented itself was why was the business of the session suspended for the purpose of considering the proposed rule. It was cer tainly not for the purpose of providing per-manent and efficient rules for the govern-ment of the Senate, because the first clause disclosed the fact that it was but a temporary expedient. The words used were, "that for the remainder of this session." What had occurred, he asked, or what was pending to render necessary such a departure from the ordinary proceedings, such an interruption of the business of the Senate during the or the business of the Senate during the final session of this Congress, when no appropriation bills were passed and when numerous important measures were pending? Why was all this business stopped and a proposition introduced which was unameriproposition introduced which was unamerican and contrary to the genius of American institution and which had never before been institution and which had never before been found necessary? If he understood the elections bill correctly its principles, if carried into effect, would be more prejudicial to human liberty than secession itself, because secession would have still retained local government. But with Federal officers to superintend local elections in every State there would be no more home rule for America, and that removed, all was lost.

The operation of the election law in New The operation of the election law in New York city having occupied Mr. Stewart's attention to some extent, Mr. Daniel read from a recent communication from the Treasury Department to show that Mr. Davenport had

tention to some extent, Mr. Daniel read from a recent communication from the Treasury Department to show that Mr. Davenport had rendered accounts for fees in relation to the election of members of the Assembly.

Mr. Aldrich asked Mr. Daniel whether that was offered in explanation of the constitutional argument made by the Senator from Nevada, Mr. Stewart.

"It is easy to see what it is offered for. It is offered to show how you interfere with local elections." (Democrotic applause.)

The Angio-Saxon, continued Mr. Stewart, had moved forward in every country, and whenever he had planted a colony he had established home rule and had dared to maintain it. The effort to stifle home rule in Ireland would be a failure, because the British people would not agree to the enslavement of any port of the people of that empire. The proposed rule, he said, could not be adopted without the violation of all rules and withous taking from the floor some Senator entitled to it. Those who opposed such a proceeding stood on the precedents of Great Britain for five hundred years, and those precedents had never been violated except in one single instance, when they were violated to suppress the home rule struggle in Ireland. If the rules of Senate were violated and the proposed rule passed, that would not be the end of the discussion. The people would be alarmed. They would rise up, and Senators.

would hear a louder voice than they had heard in the last elections.

would hear a fotuse voice han they had heard in the last elections.
"Not louder than we bear now," Mr. Hoar suggested in a sarcastic tone.
"I am glad," retorted Mr. Stewart, "that I am able to speak so the Senator from Massachusetts is able to hear. I supposed that he was entirely deaf to reason (laughter). I supposed that his anxiety to trample on the rights of the neonle was so intense that he

I supposed that his anxiety to trample on the rights of the people was so intense that he could hear nothing but policemen's clubs and the clank of chains to be used at elections."

In conclusion, Mr. Stewart appealed to Republican Senators to stop their mad career before they stepped over the precipice and destroyed the party.

Mr. Sanders made an argument advocating the proposed rule. He yielded to Mr. Aldrich, who asked unanimous consent that debate on the pending resolution be limited to half an hour for each Senator, or that speeches be limited to one hour, or that a vote be taken on the resolution on Monday next.

To each of these requests Mr. Cockrell ob-To each of these requests Mr. Cockrell ob-

"I object," said Mr. Vest, when the pre-siding officer (Mr. Pratt) put the requests, and the Senator from Rhode Island knew

and the Senator from Rhode Island knew there would be objections.

A colloquy ensued and Mr. Aldrich said that the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Gorman) had protested every day that there was no intention of delaying final action on the rule, and that the requests were made for the purpose of testing his sincerity.

Mr. Aldrich asked whether the Senator from Nevads and the Senators on the other side Nevada and the Senators on the other side

were willing to fix any time for the vote to be

Mr. Cockrell: "We can not fix any time soon as we ascertain how far the debate is going we may be able to fix a time." Mr. Faulkner: "I know several Senators who are anxious to be heard on the question and it is impossible to say how long they may desire to address the Senate. Until they shall have spoken it is unfair for the Senator from Rhode Island to ask to fix any time for aking a vote. After they are through h

an make his request."

Mr. Sanders proceeded with his speech in favor of the adoption of the proposed rule and of the passage of the election bill. He declared the election bill was a bill of peace. favor of the adoption of the favor of the adoption of the passage of the election bill.

And of the passage of the election bill was a bill of peace.

It might be beaten, but that would simply postpone the question. If it were beaten the Congress would adjourn on the 4th of March next, leaving a deep and grevious wrong wrankling in the bosom of 10 per cent of the people of the country. Referring to the election bill, Mr. Sanders said that no newspaper had been appointed as a allition the province of the people of the country. The ferring to the election bill, Mr. Sanders said that no newspaper had been appointed as a bird cage was standing. The mocking bird, his only pet, was found in the bottom of cage dead, which proved that the old man had been dead many days. Some papers had been found in boxes and clothes, but none of any value. Several tax receipts were found. A letter dated Berlin, Germany, Aug. 4, 1890, and signed by a sister of the default.

Variable as the shade
By the light, quivering aspen made.
Mr. Morgan next addressed the Senate. The question before the Senate, he said, in its narrowest point of view, whether the senate would der which it had operated for a century for the purpose of enabling a majority of the Senate (which did not represent a majority of the people of the United States) to pass a bill that did not, it would appear, receive the approval of any political appear, receive the approval of any political party in the United States. He commented upon the mode in which the elections bill had passed in the House, through the expulsion of more than a dozen Democratic members and the scatting of Republicans in their and the seating of Republicans in the places, so as to get a majority for the bill effort was made to pass it in the Senate, but that it had been allowed to lie on the table until a lot of new States were admitted, and recruits thus ob-

states were admitted, and recruits thus obtained to furnish a majority in favor of the bill. The Senator from Massachusetts, he said, had borrowed from the British Parliament his election bill and his cloture rule, and desired to plant this root of bitterness in the Southern soil to the total perversion of the traditions and practice of the American Government for a round century. Where he Government for a round century. Where, he asked, had there been any attempt in the last November election to interfere with anybody? What crime had been committed at the polls anywhere that day? There was not a whimper of complaint about that election. Where, then, was the necessity, where the urgent need of the pending measure. In the face of such a fact—the absence of all complaint about the election in November—the assertion that there was any peressity for the person of the elections but necessity for the passage of the elections bi was a bold falsehood. Republican Senators charged the people of the South with using shotguns in elections. As an imputation against communities, that was not in the slighters degree true. He did not deny that there had been some aggression where some drunken man, some purblind fool, though he would make himself a little notorious, just as some Senators make themselves conspicuous and notorions in uttering calumnies against the South. But

tions, although a lot of silver dollars would do much in carrying on elections there—because what was it that could not be bought of the Republican party in the South? but they had not done it. No such accusation had been brought against the South. But how was it on the other side of the line? What was was it on the other side of the line? What was
the meaning of the millions of money contributed annually in the North?
What was the meaning of those
disgusting expressions which had
emanated from a Republican—perhaps a Senator-as "to frying the fat out of many facturers' and as to "blocks of five?" Wha was the meaning of those enormous sub-scriptions of money made by men and to men as trustees, who stood at the very head of the church? What wonderful development of modern plety, sanctity and purity? What use was to be made of that wrong? There could not be a question that it was a corrup

Without concluding his speech Mr. Morgan rielded the floor, and on motion of Mr. Al Irich, the Senate, at 5:15 p. m., took a reces until noon on Monday.

## The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24 .- Before the eading of the Journal Mr. Breckenridge of Arkansas raised the point that there was no norum present. The Speaker's count dis osed the presence of but sixty-five mem ers, and, on motion of Mr. McKinley of Ohio call of the House was ordered.
The House then went into Committee of the

Buy a lot in Denverside. J. T. McCasland,

## Mrs. Harrison's Illness.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.-Mrs. Harrison suffering from a severe cold, which has af-fected her throat somewhat, and in conse-quence she was obliged to abandon her recep-

discussion. The people would be Lors of money made on lots in Denver

## DESPERATE DUELISTS.

### HOW TWO COWBOYS SETTLED A DISPUTE OVER A CARD GAME.

n Old Miser's Bloody End-Pardon for Fortner—An Eloper's Sad Story—A Drunken Monster—Counterfeiters Cap-tured—Other Crimes.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 24.-Details of uel between cowboys at Lander have been eceived which show it to have been a deliberately planned affair. One of the cowboys goes by the name of "Six-Shooter Bill" and the other is called "Dab." Their troubles arose over a game of cards and they decide to settle the grudge with six-shooters.

They adjourned to a corral near the ranch buildings. Several cowboys attempted to stop the fight, but without success. The men stop the fight, but without success. The men-stood back to back, then each walked fifteen steps, turned and commenced shooting. "Six-Shooter Bill" was killed, four bullets striking him before he fell. "Dab" was striking him before he fell. "Dab" was shot three times, in the shoulder, head and hip. He is lying at the ranch in a dying condition, being seventy-five miles from medica aid. Both men are from Texas, but their

An Aged Miser Murdered. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 24 .- The dead and bloated body of William Hernamann, an aged miser and hermit, who for fifteen years had lived two and a half miles west of Argentine, a suburb of this city, was found stretched across the bed in his miserable hovel this morning. All around the room were found evidences of a desperate struggle and the bed clothing on which the corpse rested was all disarranged, while splotch of blood were scattered over the sheets. of blood were scattered over the sheets. A hole an inch in width was found on top of the head, evidently made by some blunt instrument. Whether there were other marks of violence, could not be determined because of the decomposition.

## Dynamite in the Wood Pile.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Mary Lempke and Mathew Westbrook of Nallville, a small suburb of Detroit, are neighbors, but do not agree. Christmas Day Mrs. Lempke's stove was blown up, part of the kitchen wrecked and one child, Johanna, 18 years old, seriously burned. She Westbrook loaded a stick of but had no proof. Thursday, while the children were picking up wood, they all saw Westbrook throw a stick over near the pile.

Mrs. Lempke took the stick to a constable, who found it had been split and a 7-inch piec of gaspipe loaded with dynamite put in and

the two pieces nailed together.

There wrs enough dynamite in the stick to blow up the house. The story came out to-day on the arrest of Westbrook, who is still in jail. The neighborhood is very much ex-cited over the dastardly crime, and would handle Westbrook roughly if it got him. The Sheriff feared for the safety of his prisoner this afternoon and brought him to this city. He does not deny the crime, but will not say

### anything about it Pardon for Fortner

MANHATTAN, Kan., Jan. 24 .- Much surpris is expressed over the discovery that a petition for the pardon of J. M. Fortner, the sconding treasurer of Riley County, has been secretly circulated, and is almost ready for secretly circulated, and is almost ready for the Governor. Fortner robbed the county of over \$30,000 about a year ago, skipped to Can-ada, returned, was discovered in St. Louis, captured in Tennessee and brought home. He pleaded guilty and received a twenty-

It is a great wonder that any one wants him pardoned, and it is suspected that there is a deal on foot. It is said that when Fortner pleaded guilty he was promised a pardon in a year, and the men who are working for him are being well paid out of his ill-gotten gains. There was a strange woman with him whe he was captured, and she is in the count, working for him. His wife and children re

An Eloper's Sad Story. KANSAY CITY, Mo., Jan. 24.-Allen Woodard, stockman from Chanute, Kan., was ar rested by Officer Joyce last night, on complaint of Jessie Shrieve,, a modest-appearing girl of 16, the daughter of a farmer living near Chanute, who says she eloped with Woodard from Chanute last Monday. On reaching Kansas City, where, the girl says, Woodard promised to marry her. he took her to a low rooming house at Third and Main streets, where they have been living together since. Seeing Woodard in company with another woman last night the girl asked Officer Joyce to ar

When arrested Woodard attempted to draw revolver, but the officer prevented him. He will be held until the girl's parents are heard from. The elopement, Miss Shrieve says, was planned some weeks ago, the girl leav-ing her home for Chanute, ostensibly on a

## A Prospective Lynching Bee.

WICHITA, Kan. Jan. 24.-The colored people here are on the warpath to-night and pur-pose making an effort to break into the county jail, where is confined Cammeis Lupez, the Mexican, who on Wednesday stabled to death a negro named Dodson, and seriously wounded Dodson's wife and a Mrs. Allen, on whom the Mexican had first attempted to commit a criminal assault.

criminal assault.

Ever since the occurrence the negroes have been talking of lynching, and to-night the officers have received information that the jail will be attacked about 2 o'clock. Small parties of negroes are parading the streets, picking up stragglers and notifying their friends of the several trysting places, and if they can maintain their cour-age they will probably make the foolbardy

## A Drunken Monster.

WILLIAMSPORT, Ind., Jan. 24.-Roe Bowlus, while intoxicated, stopped at the farm house of Dezric Sinisault, a venerable German, and of Dezric Sinisanit, a venerable German, and his wife. The old people barricaded the door, which Bowlus attacked with an ax. Then he turned his attention to a window and broke his way in, after which he struck the old man about the head with stones, with which he had previously filled his pockets. Both Mr. Sinisault and his wife were in their stocking feet, and they finally escaped from his clutches and came to Williamsport in that condition, hunting for their son. Here the old man is lying in a precarious condition, the old man is lying in a precarious condition, and there is fear that he will not recover. Mrs. Sinisault was also cruelly kicked and

## Counterfeiters Caught.

DES MOINES, Io., Jan. 24.—For the past few months a gang of counterfeiters have been operating in this city. Counterfeit quarters operating in this city. Counterfelt quarters and half-dollars were made by the gang. To-day United States officers had secured evidence enough to warrant them in making a search of the premises belonging to Matt Morritt, on First and Walnut streets. Here a full counterfelter's outht, consisting of spurious metal, dies and molds, were found with Merritt, his

wife and a man named Wm. Frow in charge. A quantity of the counterfeit money was found in the house and more in the pockets of the suspected men. They were arraigned before United States Commissioner Jordan for a hearing Monday. Officials think this will break up a big band of counterfeiters. They were making a clever article of money.

## Vigilantes in West Virginia

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 24.-James Bal lard and John Barton, a couple of lumbermen of Wirt County, who were getting out lumber near McLane's, were seized and dragged out of their beds a night or two since by a band of twenty-five or thirty masked men, who took them into the woods, tied them to trees and gave them a fearful thrashing with hickory scythes. The victims identified Oscar Kelly as one of the assailants, and the was arrested and taken before a magistrate who, after a preliminary hearing, sent him to jail at Wirt Court house to answer an indictment. The affair has caused quite an excitement, as oth-ers have been threatened by the vigilantes.

## A Long Record of Crime.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 24.-Application as been made to Gov. Markham for the par don of a San Quentin convict named Wilson Howard, who, under the name of Charles own, was sentenced from Calavares County Brown, was sentenced from Calavares County
in August, 1890, to serve eight years
for robbery. Howard is stated to be a
notorlous Kentucky and Missouri desperado
and fugitive from justice from those States.
He is accused of murder of seven people and is now upon indictment for five murders committed in Kentucky. He is also under indictment in Marie County for murder on April 27, 1889, of Thomas McMichael, an inoffensive deaf mute.

A Deadly Dose. ATCHISON Kan. Jan. 24.—Green McDaniel prominent colored man and a leader in the lored G. A. R. circles, died of poisoning at an early hour this morning. He was out last night in company with another colored man with whom he had not been on good terms. They drank together and it is believed that nemy's drunken condition to put arsenic in the bottle. The Coroner will investigate.

## A Forger's Flight.

DES MOINES, Io., Jan. 24 .- O. W. McKling, rominent grocer of Sac City, left his place addenly last night. To-day it was learned is not known yet, but it runs up in the thou-sands. It is learned that he went to Rock-well City and took the train for the South. Officers are after him. He was prominent in society circles, being Noble Grand of the Odd Fellows, an officer in the Knights of Pythias and a Mason.

PORTLAND, Ind., Jan. 24 .- Joseph She thot George Miller through the heart and iles northeast of here. He had an alterca tion with the first-named over business mat-ters and killed him. Eli Miller, a brother of the murdered man, attempted to interfere and Shearer turned upon him and they ex-changed a number of shots. Miller was shot through the arm. All the parties concerned

## are farmers residing in that neighborhood,

A Fatal Drunken Orgie SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 24,-Mrs. Bridget SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Bridget Doyle, aged 65, was probably murdered by her son, John Doyle, this morning. It is thought by the police that she was choked to death. Both were drinking. Doyle, who is a molder, has been arrested and is in jail. No one knows anything about the murder. Blood covers the wall, and Mrs. Doyle was also very bloody. Her hands had evidently been washed to prevent detection, as the bed-clothes were wet. Doyle refuses to talk.

A Rascally Commission Firm. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 24 .- A commission frm here suddenly disappeared this morning leaving their employes unpaid and taking much cash that belonged to other people. Lee & Glimore opened for business about Dec. 10 and sent circulars all over the State soliciting business. They got good return and appeared to be doing a large business They owed largely through the State and have collected everything due. The amount

# Anonymous Threats.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 24.-Andrew Faulk ner, who is superintendent of the Car De-partment of the Missouri Pacific Railway at Nevada, Mo., found a letter in front of his residence this morning stating that if he did not increase the wages of several of his men at a certain time they would hang him to a tree or otherwise deal with him harshly. Suspicion rests on several persons and if found out they will be punished to the full ex-

A Murder and a Confession. HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 24.-Frank Wood one of the men yesterday arrested for the alleged murder of Eldredge G. Reed, has made leged murder of Eldredge G. Reed, has made a confession in which he implicates the wife of the man. According to his story, he and Daniel Murphy have had improper relations with the wife, and, the husband, now dead, being a man of intemperance and unkind to his wife, her love for him long ago died out. His wife says Reed was unkind and brutal to er and that she had often conte

# Charged With Attempting Bribery.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 24.-James L. anterberry, a leading witness in the case of the United States against Lorenzo Clagg, arged with defrauding an old pensioner out of over \$2,000, was arrested in open court on a charge of attempting to bribe Government witnesses to disappear, and not testify. Can-terberry, who pretended to be a pension attorney of Gallipolis, was sent to jail, where he will be held until tried.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 24.—Three unknown men brought Paul Besche, aged 17, to his father's door in a hand cart and then abandoned him. After being carried into the house he began vomiting and during the day he died without returning to consciousness. There is a supposition that he was poisoned, although the Coroner inclines to the belief that his death was due to apoplexy following

# SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 24.—John Doyle, aged Springfield, O., Jan. 24.—John Doyle, aged 30, a worthless character, was arrested this morning charged with muriering his mother. Neighbors found the woman sitting up in bed, her face horribly distorted, while finger and blood marks showed plainly on her neck. Doyle has been partly drunk for some time and had been heard to threaten to kill his mother.

Charged With Murdering His Mother.

been heard to threaten to kill his mother. Liberty at Last. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 24 .- T. J. Scott, charged with the murder of Frank Harris, a prominent ranchman of this county, years ago, was released from the County jail to-day on bond, after seven years of continuous

# confinement for the alleged crime. Unless the whereabouts of a man named Manning are discovered, it is not likely that Scott will ever come up to trial.

serious conflagration. The boy had saturated a quantity of cotton waste with oil and scattered it through the building. He will be taken to an asylum.

## A Bealistic Dream

mg, Pa., Jan. 24.-A woman in the ortheastern section of the city is reported to be dying to night from internal hemorrhage. She alleged that her husband dreamed he was fighting and kicked her in his sleep. The police do not believe this and the husband will be held to await the result of his wife's

## Obstructions on the Track.

NORTH VERNON, Ind., Jan. 24.-Some mis reants placed a large pile of stone on the C., C., C. & St. L. railroad just around to bend of a curve, three miles south of he last night. The south-bound passenger tran into the obstruction, ditching the whitrain. No one was hurt.

# Killed in a Bar-Room Quarrel

CRESTON, Io., Jan. 24.—Barney Fitzsim-mons, a well-known Western sport, was shot late last night and fatally wounded by Tom Debord, a bartender, in a saloon owned by Rube Dillow. It was during a bar-room quar-rel. Fitzsimmons was a man of violent tem-per while drinking. Indicted for Forgery.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 24.-W. H. Delhei a ticket scalper, was indicated by the Grand-jury to-day, charged with forging the Union Depot stamp and Jack W. Johnson, the Union Depot ticket agent's, signature. J. K., Young is also under the same indictment.

### Slain With a Shovel.

DES MOINES, Io., Jan. 24.-Louis McGinley, switchman at Creston, Io., died last night from the effect of a blow from a shovel in the hands of Yardmaster Bell. McGinley worked a short time after he was struck. Bell has

Madison, Neb., Jan. 24.—Burglars last night effected an entrance into the post-office and cash and stamps. The explosion completely wrecked the office, doing several hundred dollars' damage. There is no clue.

## A Jail-Bird's Ill Luck.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 24.-Arlson Howwanted in Harian County, has been discovered in the State's prison here through an application made for his pardon. He was under sentence here for robbery under the name of Charles Brown.

### A Barkeeper Disemboweled. SLATER, Mo., Jan. 24 .- This evening, at 7

o'clock, at Gilliam, Thomas Sweeny entered Joe Genser's saloon and, becoming noisy, James Neal, the bartender, attempted to eject him, whereupon Sweeny drew a knife and completely disemboweled Neal. Rebellious Book Agents GREENFIELD, Ill., Jan. 24 .- Two book agents

# are canvassing this city at present and posi-tively refuse to pay the city license. The or-dinance will be carefully weighed by the city officials, and if good the agents will go to jail and stand trial.

Accused of Robbing a Post-Office. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 24 .- Daniel Hooten yesterday, charged with robbing the Pleasantville post-office in Jackson. He was given a preliminary trial and held in \$1,000 hall.

A Fruit Tree Fraud. MEXICO, Mo., Jan. 24 .- It has just been discovered that the borer-proof fruit trees sold in this section by a man claiming to repre-sent a Nebraska nursery are a fraud, the Dis-trict Farmers' and Laborers' Union having made the discovery and passed resolutions to that effect.

# A Defaulter at the Bar. CONCORDIA, Kan., Jan. 24.—The case of the State vs. W. R. Harvey is now occupying the attention of the District Court at this place. It will be remembered that Mr. Harvey was City Clerk of this city and skipped to Denver,

Six Months for Gambling. ROODHOUSE, Ill., Jau. 24 .- John Eddy was arrested here yesterday and sent to the county jail for the non-payment of a fine

# assessed against him by the city authorities last July for gambling. He will serve a six

Three Safes Burglarized. Dallas, Tex., Jan. 24.-The office of the Waters-Pierce Oil Co., the grocery store of Grimths and two other houses were entered by burglars last night. Three safes were blown open and money taken.

OBITUARY. Sudden Death of R. F. Comas-The Mortuary Record.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 24 .- Word was received here yesterday from Mogollon, N. M., announcing the sudden death of R. P.

M. amouncing the sudden death of R. P.
M. Comas of this city. Mr. McComas was one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of this county, and was well known throughout the State. He was largely interested in New Mexico mines, and was on his way to take charge of the Chance mine when stricken by death.

Mr. Vernon, Ill., Jan. 24.—The funeral of Wm. Beaty, who died in St. Louis, will be held from the M. E. Church in this city tomorrow (Sunday) at 10 a. m. He was for many years a resident of this city and his death is mourned by his many friends and relatives here.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Jan. 24.—Mr. Adam Stock, Sr., an old citizen of this county, digd this morning at the residence of his son, Collector Stock, aged 79 years. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon to the city cemetery. New Orleans, La., Jan. 24.—Hon. George M. Bedford died yesterday while on a visit to his brother at Vicksburg, aged 49 years. Deceased represented Madison Parish in the last Legislature. He was the eighth pro-lottery member to depart this life, while death has not gathered in a single anti-lottery legislator.

# SUICIDES.

# Sought Relief From Slow Consum Hettie Fountain's Mad Act.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 24.-This afternoon James O'Leary, aged 21, assistant fore-man at Abernathy Furniture Factory, suicided by shooting himself in the cight temple. O'Leary was slowly dying of consumption and having concluded his case, was horseless.

Weldon D. Price and says he lives at Farington, Ga., was arrested at the Union Denseterday afternoon and placed in the "Holder" at the Four Courts. Price is undoubly insane. He was found in a car on the dails line, about 4 o'clock yesterds moon, engaged in turning the seats to subsaure and otherwise making himsely officious. As soon as he saw Office u and Barrett he locked himself in the court of the court of the court of the maniac oversulation and the maniac oversulation.

# St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO. JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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## TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

SUNDAY, JAN, 25, 1891

Weather forecast for to-day for Mis-

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Shaw Trustees Report—Women in History Language of Rings—Illinois News—Collinsville Shapes of the Bacteria—General News.

PENNSYLVANIA has two of a bad kind in

THE proposed inquiry into the contract system of the State Penitentiary will do no harm and may do good.

THE dealing out of justice to the white and red murderers in the Northwest will help the settlement of the Indian troubles.

THE theory that the St. Louis judges are not fit to choose a Jury Commissioner is not entertained by any sane man in St

THE Terminal Railway Association can close the Union Depot matter by accepting the ordinance adopted by the Council last Friday night.

CONGRESSMAN MILLS is not helping his andidacy for the Speakership by proving on the floor of the House that he cannot reep his temper.

THE "Big Three" of the Illinois Legislature belong to the Democratic dog and should be wagged by it. Their attempt to wag the dog is hopeless.

THE Chilian rebels demand that Congress e convened, the present tyrannical ministry dismissed and free elections held. These seem to be pretty good sort of rebels.

SENATOR INGALLS is paired against the force bill and the gag rule. If his conversion does not save him it will, at least, enable him to die in the radiant halo of 1888.....1,434.070 Copies political saintship.

SECRETARY BUTTERWORH of the World's Fair is quoted as remarking that he hoped the Fair would be kept out of politics. So it would if the force bill should be kept out of congressional proceedings.

THE Congressional Investigating Committee has been fairly successful with pole fishing in the silver pool, but it should use a drag net. What the people want is a clean scoop of the speculative rascals.

THE Republican force bill lunatics did their best to make the next Congress Democratic and are now doing their best to give it the privilege of holding an extra ssion. Their party owes them a debt of deep ingratitude.

VICE-PRESIDENT MORTON was placed on the ticket to serve a corrupt purpose and he is being utilized in the chair of the Senate to serve a villainous scheme. The office he holds has been pretty thoroughly disgraced by his occupancy of it.

THE scandal mystery surrounding the lleged suicide of the heir to the Belgian throne includes the figure of a pretty German governess, who had been sent away from the court. Another country, it seems, has escaped being governed by a person who could not govern himself.

HIGH life in Washington has supplied the unique instance of a widow doffing her veeds and achieving a second marriage in her wedding dress before it went out of ashion. A glimpse of that dress carefully stored away in cedar and lavender will some day send a cold chill down the spine of her second darling.

ENGLAND does not try to impose her free trade policy upon her colonial dependencies. On the contrary, she is just now with the United States. The slight put by the British Government upon ours in the matter of the Jamaica Exposition, with the evident intention of keeping American exhibits away, is said to be part of a plan to form a federation of British American colonies, with the special view of diminishing trade between them and the United States. If they think it will pay them to hamper their own trade with a McKinley tariff, or to cut off their own noses to spite us, we have no right to protest against their following our brilliant example.

THE German Reichstag has by a vote of in proportion to its value." 133 to 103 refused to repeal the prohibition of the importation of American pork. This is protection for German farmers pure and at the expense of the others. It remains to of Equalization to regulate State and local be seen how long they can stand it. No taxation of railroad property. other country is as independent of the foreign policy of its rulers as ours is.

England, does not seem to be having the it a little. Surely it is time to expected effect. The by-elections still supply that body with show surprising home rule gains. The official data as will make a surer basis for Liberal Unionists carried Hartlepool in 1886 its valuations of corporate property, and by a vote of 3,381 to 2,629 over the Home show more clearly whether the railroads or Rulers, and expected to carry it again in the other tax-payers are wronged by the the recent election, as their candidate was so-galied equalization. There is surely no an exceedingly popular man and the largest hostility to capital or to railroads in thus vote of 4,603 to 4,305 would seem to indibear their fair share of the public burden ate that the combined fight now being and no more. nade by PARNELL and the Tories against GLADSTONE has only made "the Grand Old better system of taxation, but to improve

THE heir to the imperial throne of Aus- roads. The \$540,000 which the Illinois death with his mistress. His wife's cousin, its gross earnings, does not prevent it from the heir to the Belgian throne, it is yielding dividends and occasionally waternow reported, has closely imitated his ing its stock. The tax is charged to its

is in a mad-house, where his predecessor on the throne should have been put before he drowned himself. It is notorious that the Kings of Holland and Westphalia should have worn dunce caps instead of crowns for twenty years past, and that the ex-King of Servia should have been locked up in a penitentiary when he was deposed. Where is now "the divinity that doth hedge a King', in modern Europe?

## CAMERONISM.

A Democratic-Reform State ticket was the Cameron-Quay machine. But a machine Legislature pledged to re-elect Senator CAMERON was chosen at the same election by the usual party majority of about 80,000, as if to make the popular indorsement of CAMERON as distinct and emphatic is the rebuke to QUAY and DELAMATER:

The results of this astonishing inconsistency are now beginning to crop out. QUAY and DELAMATER were mere products of the Cameron machine. It was known that CAMERON had saved at least one of them from the Penitentiary with his noney, and that both had attained their resent bad eminence in treasury lootng and other political crookedness under the protection and favor of CAM-ERON and his machine. His position in their combination was that of chief boss. He had the money, the many millions his father had made out of Pennsylvania politics, and he represented the money power, the plutocratic association of corporations that dominated and corrupted the politics of his State. As a Senator, DON CAMERON could do nothing but vote when his name was called-if he happened to be present—and be pointed out as one of the ciphers in the money power's collection. But he was indorsed, while his mere tools were proscribed, because it was supposed that their master would be content with his enormous wealth and would be less inclined than they to disgrace his position in pursuit of more.

So the Legislature elected was the anithesis of Gov. PATTISON, politically, and ts action has been and will be the antithesis of the reforms he was elected to promote. Urgently pleading for election reform in his inaugural address to the members he said: "When money shall be king at the American polls money will be king 'at the American capitals.'' CAMERON'S e-election was the Legislature's response, and straightway the proof of CAMERON's silver speculations shows what King Money

wants political power for. Here we see one of the money kings of politics, with the accumulation of two generations of the most lucrative political bossism, yielding to sordid temptation as readily as his disgraced and proscribed ools when they had their fortunes to make. great State now stands disgraced in the rson of its two Senators; but the humiliating lesson ought to teach her people that they cannot reform the machine system or the rottenness of bossism by striking at its mere understrappers, while honoring and trusting its rich and powerful manipu-

## TAXING CORPORATE PROPERTY.

The Dalton resolution to provide for a orrect valuation and more equitable aswith retaliatory tariffs from free trade a proper and necessary prelude to action which the Post-Dispatch has long urged the State authorities to take in the direcof a fairer equalization of taxes.

perty owned or used by them, and on their gross earnings, their net earnings, their injury. The railroad authorities and the franchises and their capital stock." And it further makes it the duty of the Legislature to make such provision that "all property subject to taxation shall be taxed

Yet, for lack of just such data as the Dalton proposition would provide, railroad property has been lumped and assimple without any tariff indirection or sessed in a hap-hazard way, with apparswindle in it. The pretense that it is done ently little regard for the valuation put on for sanitary considerations does not fool such property by the owners, and always anybody. The German people all know absurdly low as compared with the valuathat the purpose is to make them pay tion estimated from cost, capitalization higher prices for their meat, just as the and earning capacity by the State Railroad people of France know that their Govern- Commissioners. The POST-DISPATOR has ment's discrimination against foreign pro- pointed out again and again the great disvisions and breadstuffs is simply an effort crepancy between that board's valuation to help one branch of their home industries and the assessment fixed by the State Board

the assessment, and has remained dissatisfled to this day, although every meeting of THE Parnell fight in the Irish ranks, the State Board of Equalization has adupon which the Tories were relying to mitted that the assessment was too check the current of home rule gains in low by claiming credit for raising employer of labor in the borough. The accomplishing the aim of the constitution election of a Home Ruler over him by a and providing the means for making them

It is not proposed to provide a new an Man" and home rule both more popular in the one we have by enforcing it more justly. It is not going to hurt or cripple the rail-

illustrious example. The King of Bavaria patrons and distributed about as equally as STARVING TO DEATH.

STATE SENATOR ESPENCHIED'S propos tion to amend the bribery law so as to afford immunity from punishment to the bribe-giver may be good policy, but it is not justice. The guiltier man of the two, who deserves the severest punishment, is the rich bribe-giver who tempts a public official to prove false to his trust.

this city as if it were a ladies' tea party. This elected in Pennsylvania distinctly to re-buke in a marked manner the QUAY end of the rustle of silks and the confused hum of many voices all talking at the same time, bu the club is not a society of ladies organized to liscuss other people; it is an association of lescribing how the Universe ought to run. ing run by an Informal Club, but this would interfere in the least with the enjoyment

> THE eminent success of an English actre n this country suggests that SHAKESPEARS nay have had her within the range of his

How far that little Kendal throws its beams! shines a good deed in a naughty world.'

MISS CHARCOT, the daughter of the emine rench doctor who is studying hypnotism is demonstrating to New York audiences that a man may be hypnotized so that he can be oasted and not feel it. This is pleasing in formation for the actors.

KANSAS CITY has suffered in reduction no constitution will stand such a rapid growth s she has been indulging in. REPRESENTATIVE LANE'S legislative bill to

the suppression of rats in the mills will ss receive the cordial support of the THE usual crop of jokes about how John

gaged may be expected at this time. PENNSYLVANIA should discard the pair

mayes it has drawn for the Senatorial game THE World's Fair is in danger of being ceaten to death by the force bill-y.

STRANGELY enough the Chill Government ONLY \$1 for 100 finest visiting cards from

engraved copper plate at Mermod & Jac-card's, cor. Broadway and Locust.

## SHOT AT BY HIS WIFE.

The Desperate Predicament in Which a St. Joe Man Found Himself. St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 24.—South Park w. the scene of a shooting affray yesterday even ing, in which Robert Marshall had a close call for his life. The party who did the shooting was Marshall's wife, with whom he has not lived for several months. Marshall left his wife on account of some slight disagreenent and took up his residence with his

When Mrs. Marshall learned that her step

o'clock, Mrs. Marsha evening about 5 called at the home of Mrs. Pillow in South called at the home of Mrs. Fillow in South Park and asked to see her husband. Mr. Marshall went to the door and invited the woman to come inside. She refused and asked Marshall to step outside where she might speak to him without being overheard. He plied with her request, and the couple strolled quite a distance from the house. What passed between them no one knows, but in a few mo-ments Mrs. Pillow heard the report of a pistol, and rushing to the door, saw Marshall moving towards the house, while his wife was flourishing a revolver above her head and shouting to him to stop. Mrs. Marshall fired a second shot at the fleeting man and with a sarcastic laugh she turned and dis-

### appeared toward the city. A DIABOLICAL JOKE.

by a Dummy. Some unknown joker, with little regard for the safety of his fellow-citizens, placed a dummy figure on the track of the Union Depot Electric Line on Arsenal street a short distance from Compton averailroad corporations doing business in nue about dusk yesterday evening. Car No. 167 was the first to pass and struck the dummy Missouri "shall be subject to taxation for State, county, school, municipal and other purposes, on the real and personal propperty owned or used by them, and on their motor and trailer, but all escaped without

A Daring Robbery.
St. Joseph, Mo., Jau. 24.—One of the most daring robberies ever committed in St. Joe

was perpetrated on the night clerk of Soper's drug store at 7-0'clock this evening. A thick entered the store when no customers were in and at the point of a pistol compelled the clerk to go to the safe and cash drawer and deliver to him the contents. Fortunately the proprieto had deposited in bank Auring the afternoor the money he backed out the front de the while keeping the clerk covered with his gun. The store is situated on the principal street of the city, which was crowded with people at the time.

at Mermod & Jaccard's, cor. Broadway and Locust, at the lowest prices. Fine stationery.

Officers Heer and Heath of the Central Dis-rict caught two foot-pads in the act of going through the pockets of John Hoffman in the alley on the west side of Sixth street between Elm street and Clark avenue about 12:45 o'clock this. morning. At the Chestnut Street Station the prisoners gave their names as Richard Hack and Fred Witte. Hoffman is a quarry laborer, employed near the Seven-Mile House, on the Olive street road. He was severely bruised in he struggle. Warrants for robbarries digital and in less than the struggle. the struggle. Warrants for robbery in the first degree will be sworn out.

best New Orleans has ever had, both in the excellence of its display and in the point of numbers that will be in attendance. The programme of the attractions which will delight visitors and home folks, too, is very full and will present every form of attractive display. The festivities commence on Feb. 3 and close Feb. 10.

Ex-Minister Lansing B. Mizner, who was recalled from Guatemala by Secretary Blaine on account of the Barrundia affair, has landed at San Francisco. He states that no hostilities existed between Guatemala and San Salvador at the time of his leaving, but fighting might take place at any time.

George Harris' Awful Fast Still Being Kept Up.

ITS TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY CLOSES UPON A FRIGHTFUL PICTURE.

and Sinking Into Fatal Stuper, Still Refuses Food or Medicine-Force May Be Used to Save His Life-His Sad

day of the suicidal fast of George Harris has closed with the determined man still alive, but only lingering in a condition of the most weakness, stupor and emaciat The entire community is wrought up over the eaven and earth to save him from the awfu form of self-destruction he has so desperately chosen. From his appearance to-night, how ever, Harris has passed beyond the hope of rescue, and it is almost certain that he must bined starvation and incurable disease unde does come it will mark the close of probably the most grim and stub-born march to the grave ever made suicide by a new and peculiarly

SCENE AT HARRIS' BEDSIDE. The scene to-night at the house of his sister, Mrs. J. H. McDow, where his terrible death-fast is being made, was one that can never be forgotten. Friends of the desperate and obstinate man have been gathered about him all day and late into the night, begging and imploring him to forego his plan of suicide by starvation, and using every means of persuasion in their rapidly approaching a tragic conclusion oth-erwise. To all their appeals Harris is dumb, and seems as inflexible of purpose as on the which he has foregone through the interces-sions of friends has been his first plan of doing without water as well as food, and in making this concession flarris merely indi-cated in a more significant manner the full strength of the purpose upon which his mor

A CHOICE OF DEATH.

He began his fast by making it a fast indeed, total abstinence from both food and drink, refusing point blank to take bite or sup of anything. He openly avowed his determination of starving to death, but upon being told that he refusions from water he termination of starving to death, but upon being told that by refraining from water he would make that death peculiarly violent and so full of anguish as to be almost beyond comprehension, the man seemed to recognize the unnecessary infliction of suffering upon himself, and coolly consented to abandon that part of his original programme. He could, by starvation, die almost as speedily, and abstaining from water would only serve to make his last hours horrible with the agony of thirst. Death was all he wanted, so he chose death with as little pain or suffering as need be,

with as little pain or suffering as need be and continued onward to meet it. ing a man of great natural refinement, nsiderable attainment and culture, and considerable attainment and culture, and coming of a good family, his pale face shows a delicacy of mental and physical tempera-ment that adds deeply to the strange pathos attending his case. He has regular and handsome features, a broad, thoughtful forehead, and but for an expression of melan choly and intense depression that has characterized him for some years past, would have impressed any one as being an attractive and cultivated man. Now, however, owing to his long fast, his face is so emacisted and drawn that it pared to a living death's head, from which clated and drawn that it can only be com gleam out a pair of mournin sounces that look on life with a hatred born of inc

He lies in a sort of strange stupor nearly all the time, a condition of trance-weakn that keeps him oblivious of his surroundings and of the sorrow felt by his relatives and friends at the frightful fate he is bringing upon himself. Occasionally, however, the pangs of hunger grow so keen that his sufferings rouse him from his lethargy. Then begins a struggle between his will-power and his craving for food, which is the most horrible feature of his effort at self-destruction. The iron will of the man invariable wins, and his condition ops him oblivious of his surrounding man invariably wins, and his condition is rapidly becoming such that the desire for food will be lost in the fatal lassitude that will

Almost too late in the strange fast, his friends have about determined to use force in an endeavor to save Harris' life. He has always stubbornly refused to allow a physician to be called, and so far has been suffered to pursue his sulcidal course without hindrance save that of entreaty and supplication. There is but little doubt that he could have been prevented from starving himself to death had means been adopted some days ago to force him to receive nourishment in some form. It is now practically too late to save his life, even should he voluntarily consent to take nourishment, as his weakness has reached such a stage that a recovery of vitality would be impossible. Nevertheless, it is likely that the attempt Nevertheless, it is likely that the attempt will be made to-morrow, and its results, should nourishment be administered, will be watched with the most profound interest. He is still conscious in the brief periods that in-tervene between the stages of stupor into

wital force.

HAD THREATENED SELF-DESTRUCTION.
Harris' determined effort at suicide is not a surprise to those who know the man and are familiar with his sad history. The attempt is but a carrying-out of threats often made by him in the past. He has been a hopeless invalid for years, suffering from an incurable disease, and the knowledge of his condition brought on a steady and profound despondency that never left him. It is only charitable to suppose that his mind has proven so acutely morbid as to make him almost irresponsible for his acts, and that his suicidal fast is but the result of a reason shaken by suffering and despair. He has resided with his sister, Mrs. McDow, for the past ten years, and despite his threats of self-destruction, the first intimation had of his last ghastly resolution was when, on the morning of Dec. 28, he ordered his breakfast sent back to the kitchen untasted. Since that day not a morsel of food has passed his lips.

Harris is of good family, well known here and has relatives in high standing in various parts of the State. He is a Tenneessean by birth, having been born in that State in 1847. Before stricken with the disease that rendered his body helpless and doomed him to a living death Harris had given evidence of intellectual power that would have enabled him to make his mark in the world. It was this mental force that made his life of helplessness and suffering unendurable.

It is surprising to observe the great interest HAD THREATENED SELF-DESTRUCTION.

## LITIGATIONS.

A Suit Involving a Sow's Depraved Appe

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 24.—A ludicrouses was tried in the Supreme Court to-day though involving a nice question of law. A citizen of white County, named Lowry, sold to a neighbor named Farriss a sow for \$17. Ten dollars was paid, but Farriss refused to pay the remaining 37. Farriss to be to pay the remaining 37. Farriss defense was that after purchasing the sow he discovered that she had a very victous propensity for devouring chickens; which rendered her worse than worthless, as it was the spring of the year and he could not kill her than the property of the pear than worthly a light than the property of the year and he could not kill her than the property of the year and he could not kill her than the property of the year and he could not kill her than the property of the year and he could not kill her than the property of the year and he could not kill her than the property of the year and he could not kill her than the property of the year. spring of the year and he could not kill her for meat. He further alleged that she had already eaten more poultry than she was worth. The question was if the failure on the part of Lowry when he sold the sow to disclose this vicious appetite was such fraud and deceit on the purchaser as would warrant him to recoup in damages. The Court held that Lowry was under no legal obligation to disclose the unfortunate appetite of his hog.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 24.-This morning Judge Wm. L. Jackson brought in his decision in the test case of John Mansin for selling lottery tickets. The selling was admitted. He holds that the act repealing the latter's license is void and that the tender of money to the State Auditor for a license was in effect the obtaining of a new l icense. "The license having been granted on the 27th

A Chattel Mortgage Annulled.

CONCORDIA, Ka ... Jan. 24 .- In the case of the First National Bank vs. Edward Marshall, Sheriff, which has occupied the District Court the past nine days, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendant. This is the closing chapter of the Bartlett affair, which has been of great interest to the wholesale implement houses. In January, 1889, Bartlett ordered an immense amount of goods, then gave chattel mortgages to defraud his creditors. One of over \$23,000 was given the First National Bank, and this verdict gives the attaching creditors their claims and annuls the

Fansand Lorgnettes. See the lovely ones ust imported from Vienna and Paris. Prices very low at Mermod & Jaccard's, cor. Broad way and Locust.

# ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SUBSCRIBERS.-May 6, 1864, fell on Friday. READER.—George Thatcher made the speech

SUBSCRIBER .- Gold pieces of any date are K. L.—Balboa crossed the Isthmus of Da-rien to the Pacific Ocean.

CAIRO.-The lines you give are not found in any dictionary of quotations.

Missourt Pacific.—Addresses of business firms are not given in this column.

M. F.—A silver quarter dollar of 1853 without arrows is valued at \$2.50 by old coin deal-

OLD SUBSCRIBER.-It would impossible to

name the men most eminent in the various professions you mention, as expert opinions differ widely.

INFORMATION—The next civil service exam-

MANY READERS.—There is a dispute as to W. G. M .- Raymond Moore, the singer, was

not well during the past week and took no part in Thatcher's Minstrels. His under-study was in the cast. STUDY WAS IN the cast.

GREENHORN.—The third finger of the left hand is the engagement finger. It is common to have the initials of both parties and the date of the ceremony engraved on the inside of the wedding ring.

OLD READER.—The duty on cocoa or rattan matting such as is said on floors is 12 cents per square yard. The duty on cocoa or rattan mats is 8 cents per square foot. The duty prior to the McKinley bill was 20 per cent ad

valorem.

SEVERAL THEATERGOERS.—1. Mr. and Mrs.
W. J. Florence were at Pope's Theater several years ago. The exact date is not known by the present management, they not having eral years ago. The exact date is not known by the present management, they not having the records, they being in the hands of the former owner, Charles Pope, who is now in Canada. 2. Stuart Robson, who has the sole right to put "The Henrietta" on the stage, has a return date. His bill for the return date is not known. 8. Joseph Murphy will be at Pope's Feb. 8 and Maggie Mitchell will be at the same house the following week.

SILVERWARE, cut glass and clocks for bridal gifts, the most beautiful collection at the lowest prices. Mermod & Jaccard's, cor. Broadway and Locust.

NEVADA, Mo., Jan. 24 .- The Hook and Lad der Co. of this city wants to disband and has given notice to the City Council to that

# THAT SILVER POOL.

PROGRESS OF THE INVESTIGATION THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

The Range of Suspects Narrowed-Owe Writes a Letter and Offers to Testi Vest and Dockery in Accord on

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24 .- So far th silver pool investigation has annoyed thos who are after big fish to some extent, bu yet they extend him some allowance, as he is said to be an every day investor and speculator in the markets. Con and speculator in the markets. Congressman Dockery gives every assurance that himself and Senator Vest have had a perfect understanding in the premises since the resolution was introduced, and that there never was for a moment any thought of Senator Vest in connection with the investigation further than to claim that he was to give what he knew to the committee. There are parties who would have it appear that Mr. Pockery and Senator Vest were at outs on the subject. On the other hand, the two are in perfect accord.

Since the Post-Disparch showed up the character of Mr. Owenby as a sensational gostip others have expressed a like knowledge of the individual. Mr. Parsons did in his testimony to-day, so that while not much faith is put in Brother Owenby, the investigators be-

mony to-day, so that while not much faith is put in Brother Owenby, the investigators believe that he may have heard sufficient to put them on a track where they may catch what they are after. Mr. Owenby never reached the Silver Reef mine in Utah, but is in Chicago, from which place he will be called to appear before the committee. He writes the following letter to Correspondent

to the wholesale implement houses. In January, 1899, Bartlett ordered an immense amount of goods, then gave chattel mortgages to defraud his creditors. One of over \$23,000 was given the First National Bank, and this verdict gives the attaching creditors their claims and annuls the chattel mortgage. Something like \$40,000 was involved.

Suit for the Price of Worthless Stock.

Kansas Citt, Mo., Jan. 24.—John Bohnett, a prominent capitalist of New York City, filed a suit in the Wyandotte County District Court this morning against the Kansas City Packing & Chase Refrigerator Co. to recover \$42,500 damages. In the petition the plaintiff claims that the defendant sold and delivered to him 500 shares of stock in that company on Oct. 31, 1890, for a consideration of \$42,500, and that at the time of sale the stock was made the defendent knew that company was in an insolvent condition.

Fansand Lorgnettes. See the lovely ones OWENBY'S LETTER. Representative George W. Dorsey of Ne braska, who is also a banker, was the first witness. He testined that he had no knowledge of any Congressman or Government officers being interested in any silver pool or silver speculations. In response to Mr. Oates, the witness said he knew of but the gentlemen of his acquaintance who had any interest in silver speculation. His name was Hedenburg, a real estate man in Chicago, with whom he had some years ago some dealings in Nebraska real estate. Witness never did have any interest, directly or indirectly, in silver ballion or silver speculation. He did not think Hedenburg had ever proposed to go into silver speculation, though it was possible Hedenburg might have remarked that silver was a purchase. Witness had no knowledge of any silver speculation, and Hedenburg had never suggested to him the propriety of offering silver certificates to Congression.

Cohgressmen.

M. F.—A silver quarter dollar of 1853 without arrows is valued at \$2.50 by old coin dealers.

M. F.—De Soto, Mo.—The life of Sidney Smith you refer to has been published by Harper & Bros.

Subscriber.—There are now forty-four States in the Union and four territories, not including Alaska.

MANY SUBSCRIBER.—The price of affentire box in the upper tiers of the Grand Opera-House is \$10, or \$2 per seat.

Cold SNAP.—The coldest "snap" this winter was on Jan. 13, when the mercury registered 14.9 degrees above zero.

R.J. J.—I. B.J. Rose, who is with Thatcher's Minstrels, is an Englishman by birth and about 28 years of age. 2. Louis James has no return date.

Old Subscriber.—It would impossible to

trying for some days to get at him.

Mr. Stevens said, in answer to further questions, that in a conservation with Owenby something was said about a firm which had charge of the "Colorado" pool, and, at the request of the Chairman Mr. Stevens privately indicated this firm. Mr. Stevens said he had received the letter from Owenby two or three days ago, and in answer to a number of questions as to why he had not shown it to some member of the committee before he said he had shown it to Mr. Dockery, who had suggested that he hold it for a while.

MR. PARSON'S TRETIMONI.

Mr. Parsons, who is the agent of Wells-Fargo, then testified that part of their business was the saie, but not the purchase, of silver buillon on commission. He had sold

## FOR FIVE MILLIONS.

THE ADAMS ELECTRIC BAILWAY CO WILL BE CAPITALIZED.

The Directors' Meeting Held Yesterday at Which All Details of Reorganization Were Settled—Gov. Francis a Stock-holder, and the Stock Is Pooled.

The seven directors of the Adams Electric Co. of Missouri held an important meeting hind closed doors in the private office of President Web M. Samuel, of the United Ele vator Co., yesterday afternoon. The meeting lasted from 2 until.4:80 o'clock, and during that time the murmur of voices in earnes conference was the only sound of life that penetrated to the outer offices of the elevator mpany. The gentleman so closely engage in consultation were Hon. Seth W. Cobb. Congressman-elect from the Sixth Congressional District; Charles F. Orthwein, Web M Dr. Wellington Adams and Ewing Hill, and them were closeted Judge Up-Young and Given Campbell, who have been retained by the company as its St. Louis counsel in the proposed suits for infringement of patent to be filed against the leading systems of electric street railways of this country. Judge Young had just returned this country. Judge Young had just returned yesterday morning from Washington, D. C., where he has been for some weeks completing the collection of evidence from the Patent Office records supporting the claim of the Adams Co. for infringement of its patents on the electric motor truck, and the meeting had been called to finally perfect a proposed reorganization of the company and a gigantic increase of its capital stock.

A NEW \$5,000,000 COMPANY.

As a result of yesterday's meeting there will be forwarded to the Secretary of State at Jefferson City this week, it is said, the articles of incorporation of the Adams Electric Railway Co. of Missouri, which will be the successor of the present Adams Electric Co. The capital stock of the new company will be some \$5,000,000, and its incorporators, in all likelihood, will be Hon. 8. W. Cobb, Web M. Samuel and Dr. Wellington Adams. The list of stockholders of the new concern, which is a close corporation, is rather a distinguished one, beginning with the chief executive of the State, containing also a newly elected Congressman, and carrying a weight of commercial and scientific influence which makes it a notable organization in local circles. The stockholders were twelve in number, exactly the same who now hold every share of stock in the Adams Electric Co., and the list is as follows: Gov. David R. Francis, Hon. Seth W. Cobb, Web M. Samuel, Charles F. Orthwein, Hugh Rogers, N. G. Larimore, Charles Thaw, Prof. F. E. Nipher, Dr. Wellington Adams, Dr. Isaac, G. W. Steedman, Dr. Kossuth Morgan and Mr. Ewing Hill.

DETAILS OF THE REORGANIZATION. A NEW \$5,000,000 COMPANY.

Following the incorporation of the com-pany, its board of officers and directors will be elected. The directory will be eleven in number, and it is probable that the only one of the twelve stockholders who will not have a seat in the board will be Gov. Francis. It is believed that Hon. Seth W. Cobb will be the first president of the \$5,000,000 electric corporation. The course, decided when at yesterday's meeting by which the Adams Electric Railway Co. will become the owner of the Wellington Adams patents on the electric motor truck and other electrical appliances for street railways will be an outright purchase of the Adams Electric Co., the present owner. The stock of the persont right purchase of the Adams Electric Co., the present owner. The stock of the parent company only reaches the modest amount of \$25,000, in 250 shares of \$100 par value each, of which fifty shares are still held in the treasury of the company. The sale will be made on this basis to the Adams Electric Railway Co., which is capitalized for \$5,000,000, in 200,000 shares of \$25 par value each. Of the new company's capitalization 20,000 shares will be made treasury stock, which may be soid at the option of the company, and the remainder, held by the twelve stockholders named, will be pooled so that none of it can get on the market.

that none of it can get on the market.

WHY THE STOCK WAS POOLED.

The pooling of the stock is done, it is said, to prevent the possibility of outside parties obtaining a controlling interest in the company. This might possibly be done by some of the millionaire electric railway systems against whom the Adams company proposes to bring suit, and the first action of the managers of the present reorganization, it is stated, was to secure the signatures of the twelve stockholders pledging themselves to the pooling of their pledging themselves to the pooling of their stock under the reorganized regime. With this secured, the contemplated legal fight against the mammoth electric companies al ready in successful operation can, it is said, be begun without fear of the ground being cut from under the feet of local stockholders by a sudden transfer of the controlling interest, and no sale of the company could be effected without the consent of all interested.

that none of it can get on the market.

EXTENSIVE LEGAL PREPARATIONS. As to the suits to be filed by the local com-As to the suits to be filed by the local company against such companies as the Thomson-Houston, the Sprague, the Short and others whose systems are not being practically applied, it is said they are to be begun shortly and the first will be filed in Boston before the opening of the spring term. It could not be learned what system would be first attacked in the courts, but it is stated by a stockholder of the local company that the delay in beginning the suits has been caused by the necessity of counsel preparing a brief so combeginning the suits has been caused by the necessity of counsel preparing a brief so completely covering the points of the infringements of patents claimed that the opening suit would present the strongest front, as upon its success depends the legal establishment of the value of the Adams patents. With a test case decided in favor of the local company injunction proceedings could then be brought simultaneously against all systems using the electric motor truck upon which it is claimed Dr. Wellington Adams holds the original patent. Acting upon this idea, it is said, Judge Young and Mr. Given Campbell are now preparing the brief upon which the first suit will be decidedly voluminous as it will give a full detailed history of patents issues will appliances for electrical religences with the content of the it will give a full detailed history of patents issued on all appliances for electrical railways with full transcripts of the records of the Patent Office at Washing-ton, said to support Dr. Adams' claim for priority as the patentee of the electric motor truck which is used by every electric street railway system now in successful operation. The brief will also contain descriptions and il-lustrations of every model for such electric lustrations of every model for such electraliway patents now in the Patent Officand will in fact be an exhaustive exhibit rical railway patents for the past ten or twelve years. Back of that time inventors had worked only on the idea of an electrical locomotive to draw a train of cars; the electric motor, placed on the car trucks, not having yet been dreamed of.

ing yet been dreamed of.

THE NEXT MEETING.

Another meeting of the Board of Directors of the Adams Electric Co. will be held, it is stated, on Tuesday next, by which time it is probable that the application for incorporation of the Adams Electric Railway Co. will have been made. The organisation of the new company by the election of officers will be effected as soon as its charter is granted by the Secretary of State. It is also said that the company has already retained counsel in the East for the prosecution of its opening suit, and that a leading patent lawyer of Washington City has been engaged to look after its interests there. The developments for the next few weeks will be closely watched, as the deepest interest is feit in the prospect for another gigantic electric legal contest.

PFLETON, Wis., Jan. 26.—The Kaukau per Mill, owned by Van Nortwick Bros., vally destroyed by fire this afternoon. Lo 1909; insurance, 575,000.

Corner Broadway and Locust. Best Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Accurately Fitted



JACCARD'S, Cor. Broadway and Locust.

Low Prices. Steel Frames, \$1 to \$8. Gold Frames, \$5 to \$12.

Repairing carefully executed. Prescriptions accurately filled. We ask a call.

JASPER COUNTY MINES.

A Heavy Output—Bright Prospects for the Present Year.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Jan. 24.—The weather during the past week has been very fine and all outdoor work connected with the mines of the county has been done with ease and pleasure. This has enabled all the operators

pleasure. This has enabled all the operators to work large forces of men and they all report a very heavy output of mineral. The grade of ore from this week's yield is fully up to the average, and as prices are slightly stiffer, will give good profits on all the capital. The best mines in the county are considered safer investments than any now offered. The great demand for such property and the ease with which men whose large experience in various undertakings makes them judges of financial transactions are persuaded to take stock in new companies, is surprising to those whose experience is not so wide.

During the past week a representative of men controlling \$3,000,000 has been looking over the county, and he, without hesitation, made contracts for leasing fifteen acres of undeveloped ground, and at once ordered all necessary machinery to work the same. The quiet manner in which many of the transactions are carried on prevents those on the outside learning the details, but enough is learned to satisfy close observers that during the present year the screege now being operated for mining

close observers that during the present year the acreage now being operated for mining purposes will be more than doubled. One of the latest additions to mining terri-One of the latest additions to mining territory is an eighty-acre tract of the celebrated Troup diggings, east of Carterville. This land was bought by A. Cahn of Carthage in 1876, and several years later he would have sold it

for \$25 per acre. It is now valued at \$500. It is coursed by the same streams and is on the same level as the land yielding the finest mineral in the county, and experts pronounce it a very fine prospecting ground. It is rumored that the owner has consented to the formation of a company to operate the same, and that several local capitalists are ready to take the

Several other tracts of land in various parts several other tracts of land in various parts of the county are being purchased for Eastern capitalists who are seeking safe investments. This increase of mining largely augments the business of the railroads, and published re-ports show that no other section of the State equals this profitable business. It is probable that a new line will be built in this county to connect with some of the railroads leading East. Whenever this is done all the operators will reap the benefit from increased facilities of the property of the profit of th ities of transportation. The output at the different camps shows

that the weather has been very suitable for all kinds of work. The repairs needed on machinery have been carried on rapidly and all mineral prepared for market without lelay.

From the rich camps at Gelena reports

made show that the operators have realized well. Many improvements have been made and the business is increasing. It is likely that a first-class hotel, which has long been needed, will soon be built in that city. The mines at Belleville and Lehigh continue to mines at Believille and Lenigh Continue to yield profitably and the miners show an in-clination to open up new ground, as they realize their holdings to be good property. Joplin district is leading in output, and, as the new machinery lately put in at the various points proves to, be superior to the old, the operators are expecting to make large prefits. The city shows many signs of improvement and the push and vim displayed by the merchants is evidence of their intencion to win a reputation likely to provoke the enmity of less prosperous localities. The mines at Webb City were among the big yielders for the week and all the owners are satisfied with the returns made. The rapid increase of population has made it necessary that homes be provided and this has given much employment to all kinds of mechanics. ious points proves to be superior to the old Easterville and her famous mines are attracting much attention, and the observing visitors are amazed to witness the piles of mineral every week turned out of the ground. It is hard to persuade newcomers that for years this same land was simply used for herding cattle, and was hardly considered

worth owning.

The mines at Orenogo are being rapidly developed, and the old-timers who survived the cyclone can scarcely realize the great changes now to be see on every side. This used to be one of the best camps in the county, but went to pieces owing to the indifference of the land owners. Now some of the finest plants of machinery in the county are located there and several new the county are located there and several new companies formed within the fast few weeks are making rapid developments. The land is all rich in mineral and although it is deeper than in some parts of the county the yield is pure and profitable.

The mines at Alba are still yielding good

mineral. The great drawback to these mines is their distance from railroads, which prevents them obtaining the fuel needed to run the machinery when the roads are bad. The lands north of this city are turning out good iands north of this city are turning our good specimens. The Carthage district mines are moving to the front as producers which for profit to owners have no equal in the county. The Porter mines made a good yield, and as they go deeper the mineral shows up richer

than ever.

Myers & Jennison report a turn-in of over eight thousand pounds. The Coshocton diggings are now making a good run and their new machinery works like a charm. The Pacific Co. are pushing their construction rapidly and will soon have their cooley tion rapidly and will soon have their cooley system of crushers and jigs in full running order. The Little Jersey mine reports over 42,000 pounds of mineral turned out this week. They are working a fine body of ore, which seems inexhaustible. The outlook for next week is bright, and with continued fine weather the returns from all parts of the country will be large.

ountry will be large.
Owing to the rapid increase in the popula Owing to the rapid increase in the population in the various mining centers new additions have been made to the residence districts and real estate dealers everywhere are kept busy making transfers. It is estimated that \$40,000 worth of building lots were sold in the county during the past week. Speculators have not taken any hand in this direction yet, the sales being confined to home-seekers. Yesterday a company of \$t. Louis and Eastern capitalists paid a visit to the various localities and are likely to become various localities and are likely to be

First Regiment Battalion Drills. The following special order for battalion drills of the First Regiment, N. G. M., was

ssued yesterday:

Special Order No. 2.
I. Companies A, B, E, F, G and H will report at the Armory for battalion drill as follows: Companies E, H and F on Thursday, Jan. 29, 1891. Companies G, A and B on Tuesday, Feb. 8.
II. Assembly will be sounded as Adjutant's call as the sounded as Adjutant's call as the sounded as the

A Mistake in the Number In relating the arrest of Wm. Kelly yes day, who was charged with having alien the affections of another man's wife, it

stated that he was found at the house of ar engineer at 904 Morgan street. He was taken from 908 Morgan street and the family at 904 make serious objection to the error, as the family at that number are eminently respect-

Copper Mine Sold. Boston, Mass., Jan. 24.-Telegrams to inerested parties in this city state that the Pewabic Copper Mine was sold at Houghton, Mich., at noon to-day for \$710,000. The purchase is probably in the interest of the Quincy Copper Co.

Let every enfeebled woman know it! There's a medicine that'll cure her, and the proof's positive!

Here's the proof - if it doesn't do you good within reasonable time, report the fact to its makers and get your money back without a word-but you won't do it! The remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription-and it

remedy in nearly every case of female weakness. It is not a miracle. It won't cure everything—but it has done more to build-up tired, enfeebled and broken - down women than any other medi-

has proved itself the right

cine known. Where's the woman who's not ready for it? All that we've to do is to get the news to her. The medicine will do the rest.

Wanted - Women. First to know it. Second to use Third to be cured by it. The one comes of the other.

The seat of sick headache not in the brain. Regulate the stomach and you cure it. Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the little regulators.





# Woman's Exchange.

Newland's College of Midwifery LYING-IN INSTITUTE.

This is the only institute of the kind in a West in which regular physicians lecte, and which is connected with a lyinginstitute, so that students will receive
actical and theoretical lessons. Male and
naie students admitted. The regular
m will commence March and September
Ladies who expect their confinement
id. every year. Ladies who expect their confinement accommodated.

DR. H. NEWLAND, 1205 Chouteau av.

MARRIAGES.

BAUER-MEISTER-Jan. 21, at residence of bride' parents, Mr. and Mrs. 8. W. Bierbaum, their daughter ANNA, to Dr. C. E. BAUER.

UTHOFF-STARKWEATHER.—Jan. 21, at Chicago, Ill., at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Starkweather, their daughter WILHEL, to Mr. W.

DEATHS.

BOESEWETTER-Thursday, Jan. 22, 1891, CARL, son of Richard and Margaret Boesewetter, aged 21 ears. Funeral from family residence, No.- 1109 Madi street, at 1 o'clock p. m., Jan. 25. Friends are invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

OLEARY—Saturday, Jan. 24, at 10 a. m., Thomas M., beloved son of Edward and Mary Cleary, aged 29 years.

Funeral from family residence, 2105 O'Fallon street, Sunday, Jan. 25, at 2 p. m., to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend. Deceased was a member of Council No. 126, C. K. of A.

HOLLINGSWORTH—In Fitchburg, Mass., Thursday, 22d inst., Hernest C. Hollingsworth, nephew of Mrs. S. T. Coleman, 2918 Pine street, and with whom he has made his home the last five

# **CRAND** OPERA-HOUSE.

ONE WEEK ONLY, COMMENCING TO-NIGHT!

The Greatest of All Burlesques,

Galety Theater, London.

With All the Beautiful Music. Magnificent Costumes, Splendid Scenery, Novel Effects,

THE ORIGINAL GAIETY SKIRT DANCERS

Kate Castleton AS MARGUERITE.

# PIC--MONDAY, JAN. 26

Mon., Tues., Wed. and Fri. Nights and Sat. Mat... SARDOU'S ODETTE Wednesday Matinee......RENEE Thursday and Saturday Nights......CAMILLE Sunday, Feb. 1-Howard Athæneum Co.

STANDARD THEATER! BURLESQUE COMPANY."

## The One Burlesque Company of Them All. READ THE CAST.

BILLY ARNOLD, "The Only." KEATING & FLYNN, the Comedians. JAMES THOMPSON, the Black - Face

"Talker." GEORGE HASCOTT, the St. Louis Favorite.

MASON & TITUS, the Shadowgraphists. 'NASMO," the Juggler.

LIDA CARDINER, the Burlesquer. And 20 Charming Beauties of All Nations. SEE THE MODEL SCENE: See the Pretty and Funny Burlesque, "PRINCESS BRIGHT EYES."

Next Week—Sam Jacks' Creole Burlesque Co.

Telephone No. 3906.

POPE'S MATINEE and NIGHT TO-DAY The Most Memorable Comic Opera Event the Season, WILLARD SPENSER'S American Japanese Operatic Success, THE LITTLE

PRESENTED ON A SCALE OF

(2), None are their Equals.

Dance Artistes.

(2) KENYON SISTERS (2), Song and

LILLIE VEDDER, Carmencita Dancer.

PAULINE SCOTT, the Greek Model.

MATCHLESS MAGNIFICENCE! By the Author's Own Company, Rendered by an Enlarged Orchestra. REGULAR PRICES WILL PREVAIL.

Sunday, February 1-Two Old Cronies. Telephone, 1470. **CRAND MUSIC HALL,** Wednesday, Feb. 4 EXPOSITION BUILDING,

# Positively the Only Appearance in St. Louis This Season of the REV. T. DE WITT

BRILLIANT NEW LECTURE ON THE HOLY LAND. "In Stirrups From Jerusalem to Damascus." Reserved Seats, 25c, 5oc, 75c and \$1.00, at Balmer & Weber's, Sale Commencing

A. S. ALOE & CO. ALOE'S

INVISIBLE EYE-GLASS.

is chiefly remarkable for lightness, jauntiness and comfort.



Won't rust. to pinch.

Scientific Opticians, 415 North Broadway

MASQUERADE WIGS FOR RENT, Prom 50c to \$1 per night, All characters and styles, beautiful colors, new wige, at DARGEL'S, 515 Olive st., hairdressing and manioure partors. Special apartment for gents' hair-cutting and curling.

Open evenings till 7:30; Saturdays till 9 p. m.

ALOE





617 Olive St. (two doors west of Barr's) 13 Gold, Alumnico, Silver and Steel Spectacles accurately adjusted.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRIN W. SURBLED.
6 N. 6th bet. Market and Chestnut, 8t. Louis,
Orders by express premptly attended to.

HAVLIN'S | To-Day. Pat Rooney,

PAT'S NEW WARDROBE. Telephone 854. Sunday next, THE TWO SISTERS Third Term for Beginners and advanced Pupils at Mr. John Mahler's Dancing School.

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY!

MacLennan's Royal Edinburgh Concert Co.,

Under Auspices of Scottish Clans. Tickets for sale at Balmer & Weber's, 209 N 4th st. General admision, 50c. Reserved seats, \$1 and 75c

ENTERTAINMENT HALL, Exposition Building. ESCHYLUS CLUB

Garrick" and "My Neighbor's Wife," Thursday Evening, Jan. 29, 1891. Tickets for sale at Bollman Bros., 11th and Olive

MOST INSTRUCTIVE AND ENTERTAINING LECTURE! SUBJECT: "JACTITATION OF SCIENCE,"

THE WINTER GARDEN CONCERT GAFE! 16 S. BROADWAY. BECKMAN BROS., PROPRIETORS.

FOR THE DEAF.

Frand instrumental and vocal concert by first-clists in a repertoire of the latest and best of op-

At the LINDELL HOTEL, Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 26 and 27.



# Will Offer as Special Drives

For the Coming Week the Following

27-inch China Silks, black, white and colored............ At 90c a yard 22-inch Japanese Silks, black, white and colored ...... At 60c a yard A fine heavy Imported Black Gros-Grain Silk...... At 75c a yard An excellent 24-inch Black French Faille...... At \$1.00 a yard A heavy 24-inch Black French Dress Satin..... At \$1.00 a yard A very handsome, neat Figured Black Armure Silk.....At \$1.25 a yard A beautiful black French Moire Antique Silk...... At \$1.25 a yard A very fine Black Silk Chain Henrietta Cloth..........At \$1.00 a yard A very fine Black All-Wool French Cashmere......At 50c a yard A 40-inch Black French Serge, extra quality...... At 50c a yard A 40-inch Black Scotch Cheviot Cloth Suiting...... At 30c a yard Fine real Irish Linen Table Damask ..... At 50c and 60c a yard The Wonderful (2) EDGERTON SISTERS Large size French Damask Towels, fringed...... At 25c each Extra quality Colored Border Huck Towels...... At 25c each An extra good Huck Towel for hotel use...... At 12%c each 5 bales of the best Russia Crash, imported......At 10c and 12%c yard 100 dozen large size Bleached Irish Linen Napkins.... At \$1.25 a dozen 100 dozen cream of the crop Cotton Shirts, linen bosom....At 44c each 100 dozen New York Mills Cotton Shirts, linen bosom.....At 50c each 50 dozen well made extra long Night Shirts...... At 50c each 50 pieces very choice new Spring Flannelettes...... At 10c a yard 50 pieces extra quality new Spring Flannelettes ..... At 12%c a yard 25 pieces 30-inch new Scotch Flannelette Shirtings ..... At 250 a yard 50 dozen very fine Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Gowns, Skirts, Corset Covers, Chemise and Drawers, slightly soiled, will be sold for less than the price of the material.

You will save money by buying First-Class Dry Goods from the Old and Reliable Dry Goods House of

BROADWAY and ST. CHARLES ST. WM. I. UKUW

most healthy and agreeable ingredients, its many excellent qualities commend it to all, and have made it the Most Popular Tonio known. Sold by

Druggists and Grocers. DAVID NICHOLSON, Proprietor.

# Contractors

Office of W. W. Penney Surveying

SEALED PROPOSALS for the public work hereinafter mentioned will be received at the office of W. W. Penney Surveying Co. until 12 m. of the first day of January, 1891, at which hour they will be publicly opened and read, namely:
For furnishing and laying complete on Castleman avenue, from Vandeventer avenue to a point 200 feet east of Tower Grove avenue, five thousand eight hundred and fifty (5850) lineal feet of stone curbing; two hundred and seven (207) squares of gutter paving; eight hundred and fifty-one squares lower course of Telford pavement; 425 squares of macadam; 180 squares of cement gravel; 107 squares of course gravel; 29,010 square feet of granitoid; 50 squares of sand; 192 lineal feet of crosswalks.

Deposit Required, Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000). A separate proposal must be made for each letting on a blank form furnished by the W. W. Penney Surveying Co. The right to reject any or all proposals is expressly reserved. Plans, specifications and form of contract may be seen at the office of the W. W. Penney Surveying Co. W. W. PENNEY, Pres't.



## SHE IS HIS BRIDE

Miss Charlie Clark Elopes With the Man She Loved.

THE MARRIAGE CONSUMMATED AT DR. BROOKES' RESIDENCE LAST NIGHT.

How Wm. L. Clark and His Lady Love Brought Their Interrupted Courtship to a Happy Climax-The Young Lady Sent to Tennessee, But Returns With Her Sweetheart.

As the clock in the residence of the Rev. Dr. J. H. Brookes, pastor of the Washington Avenue Presbyterian Church, was striking ur of 8 last evening, two Clarks who stood in the parlor of the house were mad The bride was a pretty little with soft brown hair and eyes of almost a color to match. Her cheeks were fresh and rosy and her slight, symmetrical figure was clad in a neat, snug-fitting suit of brown. In her hand she carried a bouquet. It was Miss Charlie K. Clark, the 18-year old daughter of Mrs. A. J. Clark, a widow residing at No. 4788 Hammet place. The groom was Mr. William J. Clark, the 22-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. J Clark of 1701 Marcus avenue. He was neatly attired in a dark cutaway coat with vest to match and trousers of a light shade. He is a book-keeper for the firm of Meyer & Schureman on North Second street, and the only witnesses to the ceremony besides the clergyman and contracting parties was Mr. Willis P. Schureman, one of oom's employers, and Mr. Archie Carr r of the Consolidated Coal Co.

IT WAS AN ELOPEMENT. After Dr. Brookes had said the words which made them man and wife and tendered which made them man and wife and tendered the young people the usual congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. William L. Clark, as they then were, took their departure. The clergyman inquired if they were going home and the young lady replied with a laugh: "No, my mother is ignorant of my marriage." It then dawned on Dr. Brookes that it was a runa-

way couple he had just married.

The marriage is the old story of young lovers laughing at parental opposition, but there are matters connected with the case which make it one of rare interest. bride's mother is, as has been stated, a widow. Her father, who died a few years ago, was at one time a wealthy and influential banker and merchant in Arkansas, and the family is well known and highly connected in the South. The father lost his fortune, how ever, and drifted into the railroad business, coming to St. Louis with Mr. Allis of Little Rock, who was for a time manager of the Cot. ton Belt Line. It was while residing here that Mr. Clark died. He left two or three daughters, the oldest being the young lady who was married last night. She secured employment in one of the railroad offices in the Gould building, on Sixth and Locust streets, as a stenographer. Although quite young, she was very bright, and her work was a big assistance to the family The second daughter is Miss Future Gale Clark, a beautiful girl, who at an early age was possessed with an intense desire to go on the stage and become a footlight favorite. A man who came here two or three years ago and advertised for an actress to join a troupe received an application from the ambitious girl, who was then a merce child of about fourteen summers. He engaged her and she was to join the company in Cincinnati. After considerable pleading obtained the consent of he family to become a stage favorite.

The girl went to Cincinnati and in a few days was wedded to the manager of the company. She was starred as "Miss Future Gale, the talented young American actress." When the troupe reached Pitts-burg the groom was arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses or some similar charge, and the mother learned through the newspapers of the Smoky City, which e, of her child's predicament. the girl was left in Pittsburg, strange city, without a friend or a dollar, there groom having been removed from her ide by the authorities of the place. The Pittsburg sympathies of the people of Pittsburg were sed and they saw that she did not want for anything, and her mother had her return home, where she has remained ever since.
At the time the girl was a mere child, and it
was supposed that she was easily led into

SURPRISED HER FRIENDS. Miss Charlie was employed in a railroad office here at that time and although quite young, she was her mother's principal consolation in her trouble. In fact Miss Charlie, who was nothing but a mere girl herself, displayed so much good judgment and common ase at the time that she won the admira tion of all who knew of the family. The mother probably never dreamed then that Miss Charlie would herself wed some day

There is a wide difference in the character bears an excellent reputation and is most flatteringly spoken of by his emis most flatteringly spoken of by his employers and acquaintances. They say that the only objection the young lady's mother could raise against him was his youth. He has been keeping company with Miss Clark since about the time her sister returned. The young people resided in the same section of the mother of the young lady is said to have been opposed to his visits, and this opposition gradually increased until it became most

DID NOT COOL HIS ARDOR.

When on calling one night the young man found the front door barred to him, as he had more than once before, and when he went to the rear door to reach the object of his affec-tion he heard a noise above his head. He did not know at the moment what it was, but he was not left long in doubt. In fact he was enlightened entirely too soon. He would much rather have remained in ignor-ance as to the cause of the noise. It meant that Miss Charlle's ma was upstairs at the window with a pall of water. Mrs. Clark and the pail remained apstairs, but the water did not. It was dashed down on young Clark. Very little of the water escaped him, and he presented anything but the slick appearance a young man is supposed to have when calling on his lady love. The water was very cold, but then the weather was warm and young then the weather was very cold, but then the weather was warm and young Clark's ambition was not chilled. In fact, the dose of native's nectar he received rather refreshed him, and from that time on he pushed his suit with more ardor than ever. He became so persistent in his attentions that Mrs. Clark concluded that she had better send her daughter away. Accordingly, she sent the young lady to Tennessee to visit relatives. The girl kept Clark informed as to her movements and he went to Tennessee a week ago last Friday to visit her. On Tuesday he returned to the city to make arrangements to marry the young lady, she Clark called on the Rev. Dr. Brookes, who married his parents twenty-six years ago. He told Dr. Brookes that he was about to ved and wished to have him person the ceremony. Clark also told in that he wished to be married at the clergyman's house. To all his Dr. Brookes consented, for not only the married Clark's parents, but the boy tended sunday School at his church.

arrangements he wrote to the young lady to come on. When he got down to the store this morning he found there a telegram from this morning he found there a telegram from her stating that she would arrive. Without waiting to open his safe or books or do a lick of work, the excited but happy young man grabbed up the telegram and hastened to the depot to meet the object of his affections. She came in and went to the house of a lady friend of her family. Later in the day she came down town and obtained a marriage license in company with Clark. Both being of age, they had no difficulty in securing a license from Recorder fulty in securing a license from Recorder lobbs. At 8 o'clock in the evening they visthe dor. As so clock in the evening they ited Dr. Brookes' house, No. 3654 Pine str with the two gentlemen already stand after the ceremony went to a housthe west end of Chestnut street, where ad secured temporary quarters with a pri

BOTH FAMILIES IN IGNORANCE. They will make it their home for the present at least. Clark had not notified his parents of his intended marriage either, the reason he gave for not doing so being that he lid not want them accused of having a hand in it. He claimed they were not opposed to his marriage. When the young couple were seen last night at their new home, the bride was calm and smilling and the groom a trifle nervous as grooms generally are; but both seemed as happy as a pair of doors. They were not inclined to say much. oves. They were not inclined to say much about their marriage, and neither appeared to be particularly anxious to meet their own

THE GIRL'S MOTHER SURPRISED. Mrs. A. J. Clark was seen at her little home, No. 4758 Hammett place, last night. She had not heard anything about her daughter's marriage until she was told of it by a Post-Disparch reporter. She came down to the door in rather light costume and was soled where her daughter was vas asked where her daughter was. 'She is at Brighton, Tenn., with her

uncle." said Mrs. Clark. "No; she is now in St. Louis," said the reporter.
"But she was down there two days ago," said Mrs. Clark.
''No; she arrived in St. Louis this morning and was married to Mr. Clark this even-ing at 8 o'clock."

ne was,'' said Mrs. Clark; "why, I sent ner down there just for the purpose of pre-Well; have you anything to say about the "No, I am as dumb as an oyster."
"Well, it is safe to presume that all will b

'Oh, yes, I will forgive her, but I don't like This was all that Mrs. Clark had to say

about the case and it is probable that all will be arranged to-day.

Buy a lot in Denverside. J. T. McCasland, CARONDELET NEWS

The Electric Light & Power Co. Select

The Carondelet Electric Light & Power Co held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the office of Secretary F. W. Mott. The Commit-tee on Location reported that they had pur-chased a tract of land 163 feet by 185 on the south side of Krauss street, between the Iron Mountain and Missouri Pacific Railways. It was unanimously agreed to begin preparation at once and erect the plant. Col.O. A. Hayne ice manufacturing plant will be erected. The rentlemen interested in this project are all outh End people. The plant will be erected at a cost of several thousand dollars.

The Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association our chased of F. W. Mott & Co., yesterday afternoon, the southwest corner of Broadway and Robert avenue, including Nos. 7301 to 730 South Broadway and Nos. 100 to 112 Robert avenue. Mr. Busch intends building a mas

ranch in the rear.
At the meeting of the Carondelet Gun Club eld yesterday it was decided by the members that steps be taken to erect a magnifient club-house on Broadway, between Krauss street and Robert avenue. The scheme was heartly indorsed by the members, but owing to a small attendance the matter was laid over until next Tuesday evening when a full attendance will be had. President A. B. Paule said that the club was in dourishing condition and that there was enough money in the treasury to erect a building at once. Before the meeting adourned it was decided to give a sweepstake shoot this afternoon at their grounds in the country. The grounds will also undergo repairs this spring. The members will sub-scribe enough money to fence in the property and erect a grand stand and reception house. died last Wednesday evening, will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late home, 7822 Ivory avenue, and proceed to Will's Gemetery, St. Louis County, for burial. The death of Mr. Kramer reveals a sad story. It appears the deceased was engaged to a stimable young lady of this locality redding day had not beeen set, altho wedding day had not beeen set, although it was known that it was to be at no distant date. Had it not been for his prolonged illness he would have married. As it was he put it off until, as he said, he would recove

At the meeting of the Carondelet Building Association the annual report of the work ings of the association were submitted and approved. Since its organization June 87. sixty five houses have been ere staty live houses have been erected, at a cost of \$112,400; the members have paid in \$59,116. The net profit is \$13,836. Secretary F. W. Mott says that by March 15 ten more new buildings, averaging \$3,500 apiece, will be erected by members of the associa-

The Germania Turnverein gave its annua masquerade ball last evening. This is an event which is hailed with much joy among the members and friends of the association. The ball last evening the association wat given by the Turn surpassed any yet given by the verein. The hall was beautifully deci were many and the costumes worn were pretty and ludicrous. The reception committee would only allow those masked on the floor, whilst those who were not were ushered to the balcony. Among those who conducted the affair were Prof. Otto Boeltger, Will E. Huppert, John Beckert, Jr., William Knorr, Geo. Loy, Fred

Ulrich, Chas. Bruno, John Krauss, Peter Frank, Louis Schrempps, H. Welter and others.

The body of John Benaud, who died in Leadville, Colo., last Sunday, arrived at the home of the deceased's parents, 105 Minnesota avenue, last evening. The interment will take place to morrow afternoon.

The American-Franco Benevolent Association will hold a special meeting this afternoon at Lafayette Hall.

ST. Louis, Jan. 24, 1891. Harometer Tremper ture.

Tremper ture.

Dev. Wind.

Wind. 6:59 a. m. 30.20 27 21 N 12 Cloudless 1:59 p. m. 30.14 34 19 W 4 Cloudless Means .. 30.17 30 .....

Sergt. Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Firemen Killed and Injured. JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 24.—Fire Chief Henry E. Farrier was killed, Fireman Mc-Donald fatally, and several other firemen more or less injured by an explosion in Bolt-wood's hardware store on Grove street to-night. The explosion was probably caused by a quantity of napthha that was stored in

A MOBERLY NEGRO'S DREADFUL DEATH FROM DELIRIUM TREMENS.

Mad Dog on the Rampage—Scarlet Fever at Nokomis—Attacked by Wild Hogs— Down an Embankment—Amputated by

MOBERLY, Mo., Jan. 24.-Last night at 10:30 well-known colored man named Charles ones died of delirium tremens in a dreadful in his delirium he started for Huntsville on the estate of the late Judge Burckhardt he lay down in a pig pen and went to sleep Here he was found, and the Sheriff was no tifled to come after him. The crazy, drunker man was taken to Huntsville and locked up

until friends in Moberly were notified. Yesterday morning Jeff Fox, a young of this city, who had often befriended the negro, hitched up his horse and drove over and brought him back to Moberly and had a physician called in to see him. All that med ical aid could do was done, but he coul not live and died in dreadful agony. He belonged in Macon City, where his body was

A Blazing Tenement.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 24.—The four-story Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 24.—The four-story frame tenement on the northeast corner of Essex and Greene streets was gutted by fire this evening. The building was occupied by six families. The flames spread so rapidly that many of the tenants were cut off from escape by the ordinary means, and it was with great difficulty that they were rescued, most of them being carried down ladders raised by the firemen. One woman named Fanning, growing ex-One woman named Fanning, growing exory window and dropped to the street. She ruck an empty plano box, crashing through , but escaped with a broken leg. fter the flames had been subdued the firemen discovered the dead body of John Grosman, who lived on the top floor. He had been suffocated. The building was owned by John Offerman, whose loss is \$30,000. The tenants lost all their household goods.

Down an Embankment.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 24.-A steam motor rawing one car with sixteen passengers to the suburban town of Irvington was wrecked to-day. It was making up lost time and run ning thirty miles an hour. Suddenly it went down an embankment with fearful force. Nothing saved all from death but the soft condition of the ground. Several people were condition of the ground. Several people were badly injured, among them Thomas Kennedy, the conductor, who was standing on the plat-form when the car dumped into the ditch. Two young ladies were with him and they were both seriously injured. The conduct-

Disasters on the Track.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 24 .- Two seriou ccidents occurred on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad near this city day. Peter Goff, brakeman, fell from the op of a box car and had one of his leg evered above the knee. There is little hope top of

of his recovery.

Budd Demoss, a teamster, was crossing the track near Belle Meade, when his wagon was struck by the train. Demoss was seriously injured, one of his mules killed and the other three below. of his recovery.

three injured. Accidentally Shot.

NEVADA, Mo., Jan. 24.—Daniel, the 17-year old son of W. H. H. Waggoner, of the western part of this county, was accidentally shot by a young man named Beagles one day this week. Beagles was showing Waggoner how Deputy Sheriff Goss of Fort Scott had brought his pistol down on a thief while making an arrest the previous day, and in doing so he accidentally discharged the weapon. The ball entered the left breast and came out below the ribs on the right side. There is little hope of his recovery.

A Diphtheria Scare.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Jan. 24.-There was a gen Ernst, the 8-year-old son of Henry A. Dieck man, well known in St. Louis, died of th disease Monday. No other cases have devel oped so far and it is thought that the diseas has been checked. It is a singular fact that diphtheria has been on all sides of Masco and erect a grand stand and reception house.

The funeral of Mr. G. Louis Kramer, who case this week was the first that ever devel-

Devastation by Fire.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 24.-Fire broke out Osawkie, Kan., at 1 o'clock this morning and as there was no fire protection five bus iness houses and one residence were soon destroyed. Sam Stephenson's hardware store and residence, D. T. Brammels' grocery, J. A. Stolters & Co.'s drug store, R. E. Halberlin's general store and Dr. C. J. Sucker's drug store, were entirely devas-tated. The total loss was \$18,000. The in-

A Mad Dog on the Rampage. FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 24 .- A mad dog com nitted severe ravages at Bryan, I. T., last evening. After biting several head of cattle and hogs it ran across Roland Mahar, one of the twin sons of Dr. Mahar, biting him severely about the arm, head and face. The doctor starts to-night for the Pasteur Insti-

tute at New York with his boy. The dog also bit a little daughter of a man by the name of Goff, only breaking the skin.

Collision in a Tunnel. DENVER, Colo., Jan. 24 .- A freight train of the Rio Grande broke in two sections last night near Howard and crashed together in a tunnel. A number of cars were completely wrecked and Brakeman Ralph States had both legs broken below the knees. Two tramps who were stealing a ride were seri-ously, one probably fatally, injured. The wreck was cleared so that trains could pass

Mexico, Mo., Jan. 24 .- A telegram was received from Los Angeles this morning an-nouncing the tragic death in that city of Miss Hattie Henderson, sister of James Henderson of Fulton, and well known in this section of Missouri. A spirited horse which she was driving became frightened and ran away, overturning the buggy and throwing her out, her head striking against the curbstone, producing instant death.

A Dangerous Fall From a Tree. CONCORDIA, Kan., Jan. 24 .- A young man med Gus Coats, who was topping cotton wood in a grove on the farm of hi uncle, K. I. Keene, yesterday, fell out of a tree, some twenty feet distant from the ground, and when found was unconscious, nis skull being broken. He is still lying in a precarious condition with little hopes of

The Scourge Subsiding.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Jan. 24.—The scarlet fever MASCOUTAH, III., Jan. 24.—The scarlet lever scourge which raged in the vicinity of New Memphis, south of here, last week, has about subsided. There are but few cases in that section now, and none of a dangerous nature. The public schools of New Memphis and Meley will remain closed for some time to prevent the disease from breaking out anew.

Run Down and Killed. READING, Pa., Jan. 24.—Jeremiah Werner, a conductor on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, was run over by his engine at Connor's Crossing and instantly killed. His foot caught in a frog as he was crossing the track

THE CASUALTY RECORD. and before he could release it he was run

Killed by the Cars.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 24.—A man by the name of Franklin Pierce was run over last night by a freight train at Jenson, on the 'Frisco road, fourteen miles south of here. Both his legs were cut off and he died this morning. He had been drinklag. His residence is nuknown.

A Peculiar Equine Disease Jackson, Tenn., Jan. 24.—A disease si

to blind staggers which has been killing horses in this section for the past three months is still prevailing around here. Many of our planters have lost their horses lately. It is thought the use of damaged corn causes

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 24 .- Whilefire e gine No. 1 was going to a fire this evening and

fire to which the engine was going at the tim proved to be a slight one. Attacked by Wild Hogs. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 24 .- Near Jefferso rille, Ind., yesterday Miss Maggie while crossing a field was attacked by a drove of wild hogs and terribly mangled. She was rescued from death by a party of men who

Killed in a Collision

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 24.-In a collision between a passenger train and a freight on the Louisville Southern at Humphrey's to-day, the engineer and fireman of the passen-ger were badly injured, and John Davis, the brakeman, was killed.

Died of Blood Poisoning

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 24.-The 3-year ranchman of Frio County, died here last night of blood poisoning, which developed from a wound produced by accidentally sticking a needle into her hand a few weeks ago.

Amputated by Bumpers.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 24 .- At Haysville Green County, Ala., W. H. Ritchie, a brake man, had his leg and arm amputated by car bumpers. He was brought to the Charity Hospital, but is in a dangerous condition.

Smallpox in Illinois.

GREENFIELD, Ill., Jan. 24.—The news reached this city at a late hour this evening that smallpox was raging at a point eighteen miles northeast of this city. Four cases in a malignant form are reported.

Paper Mills Burned

APPLETON, Wis., Jan. 24.—The Kaukaun Paper Mills, owned by Van Nortivick Bros were totally destroyed by fire this aft Loss, \$175,000; insurance, \$75,000.

Cooked Alive. OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 24 .- Charles Larson, as mploye in Cudahy's packing establishmen

ell into a vat of boiling lard yesterday ever ng and was literally cooked alive. He died of his injuries this morning A Brakeman Killed. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 24.-A railroad wreck

ccurred on the Louisville Southern Railroad o-day, near Shelbyville, Ky.. by which rakeman Davis of this city was killed and

five cars of freight were burned. Buffalo's Injured Firemen. BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan, 24.—The firemen in jured in last night's fire are all doing wel and will recover. The total loss, about \$300,

000, is well covered by insurance

Scarlet Fever at Nokomis. NOKOMIS, Ill., Jan. 24.-The Board of Edu tion here has closed the public schools on account of scarlet fever, which is prevalent in

this locality. Burned by Gunpowder DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 24.-Mrs. M. J. Bowman has been badly burned by an explosion o

A DOMINIE'S DOINGS.

Rev. Henry W. George Is Safer in Jail Than Out of It.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Jan. 24 .- If the Rev. Henry W. George, who is in jail here with Dr. Erway for causing the death of Lottle Town send, was to be turned loose to-day in the streets of Leeds he would be hunted down like a wild beast. The populace of the little hamlet where the poor girl spent her last days was indignant beyond measure when it read the elergyman's attack on the young woman's character. Lottle Townsend had a beau named Henry Hamm in Leeds, who called frequently at the parsonage to see her. Mr. George was always very pleasant toward the young man, and on one occasion, just after the dominie became aware of Lottle's trouble he suggested as a

very pleasant toward the young man, and on one occasion, just after the dominie became aware of Lottie's trouble, he suggested as a novel form of amusement that he should perform a mock marriage between Lottie and young Hamm. Lottie thought it would be fun, but Henry was not ready to marry and the matter was dropped. If the mock marriage had been performed events would have taken a different course.

Many persons now look upon the mystery of the buruing of the parsonage in September last as a mystery no longer. The dominie wanted a new parsonage. He, Lottie and the 7-year-old boy, Harry, were the only persons in the house that night. It seems the dominie had removed the dishes and some other personal property to the barn the day before. Six chairs, which belonged in the parsonage and were supposed to have been burned, were subsequently packed in a large plano-box by Mr. George, to be shipped away. A valuable religious painting, which a lady had given him, was reported as destroyed by the fire, but it is now hanging in the new parsonage in good condition.

Thomas Walsh, a painter, was dangere ourt about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by hurt about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by a fall from a scaffold near Fourth and Pine streets. Walsh was engaged in painting the front of the building at 412 Pine street, occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Co. He became dizzy and tumbled backwards from his seat, alighting on his head on the stone sidewalk, sixteen feet below. An examination at the Dispensary showed a concussion of the brain and severe injuries to the spine. The natient was unconscious and unable to The patient was unconscious and unable to give his address before being forwarded to the City Hospital. Walsh is a single man, 45 years old. His condition is pronounced as

A Surprise Party.

A surprise Party.

A surprise party was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Kocian at their residence on California avenue last night by their friends, being the fortieth birthday of Mr. Kocian. A quartette composed of Messrs. Ziska, Kara, Jirauch and Vorel rendered some beautiful selections. The Misses Ziska, Wacha, Klobasa and Vorel rendered soles and duets in a highly artistic manner. Mr. John Kara favored the party with some beautiful selections on the violin. Dancing was indulged in until a late hour. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Zuka, Mr. and Mrs. Kara, Mr. and Mrs. Klobasa, Mr. and Mrs. Vorel, Mr. and Mrs. Kesi, Mr. and Mrs. Selvers, Mr. and Mrs. Kesi, Mr. and Mrs. Selvers, Mr. and Mrs. Wacha, Mr. and Mrs. Selvers, Mr. and Mrs. Wacha, Mr. and Mrs. Selvers, Mr. and Mrs. Selohradsky, Miss Wacha, Miss Klolasa, Miss Vorel, Miss Kara, Misses Annie and Emma Ziska and the Misses Belohradsky.

Buy a lot in Denverside, J. T. McCe

MUSICAL MELANGE.

GEORGE H. WISEMAN ORGANIZES A CON-CERT COMPANY.

n Organization Which Contains a Great Deal of Talent—The St. Louis Glee Club to Give a Public Concert—Paragraph of Interest to St. Louis Musicians.

The Wiseman Concert Co. has been organ zed with the following members: Miss Keva L. Stemmeyer, soprano; Mr. Charles Humphreys, tenor; Mr. George Wiseman, bar-itone; Mr. Charles Kunkel, solo planist; Sig. Guido Parisi, violinist: Mr. Aug. Halter, acand Mr. James J. Finney, ad-

Miss Keva L. Stemmeyer, the soprano, who s known in private life as Mrs. Charles while in the act of crossing a railroad track an express train dashed into it, killing the driver, Daniel Dinan, and both horses. The Rockel, it is stated was for some time the prima donna of the Royal Opera-h Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany, and is

very fine singer.

Mr. Charles Kunkel, the solo planist for the company, needs no introduction to the pub-lic, being known from the Atlantic to the Pa-

Sig. Parisi is a graduate of the Conserva tory of Milan, having taken the first prize at that institution. He has appeared in a number of European cities, and always with great success. He came here to play at one of the Musical Union concerts and liking the city and thinkinkg it a good concluded to settle permanently here. Mr. Wiseman, the manager of the company, the baritone, is well and favorably known here. He began his musical studies in London at the age of 7, in the cathedral there, and continued them until manhood. He appeared here a few seasons ago with the Choral Society in their rendition of Verdi's "Requiem," on which occasion Miss Emma Juch was the soprano, and has sung frequently and with great success before St. quently and with great success before St.
Louis audiences. The permanent alto of the
company has not yet been selected, but Miss
Urilla McDearmon, a most promising young
singer and a member of the Union Methodist
Church choir, has consented to sing in the
first concert, which will be given at St.
Charles, Mo., on Wednesday, the 28th inst.
A large delegation from this city is expected
to hear the initial concert of this excellent
organization.

Miss Myrta Louise Bennet, a soprano, who it is said received her musical education at the Paris Conservatory, has been engaged for the Cook Avenue M. E. Church and will

be there shortly.

The Union M. E. Church anticipates having a quartette choir in the near future, in fact i has been given out that the members of tha congregation will not put up with any other music and that already having a soprano, Mrs. Georgie Lee-Cunningham, and contralto, Miss Urilla McDearmon, they will only have to add a tenor and bass. This will be done as soon as they can make arrange-Miss Soboliskivi, who recently returned

Miss Soboliskivi, who recently returned from Europe, has suffered a great deal from colds since her arrival in this city.

The St. Louis Glee Club will give their first public concert on the 5th of February at Pickwick Hall. The members, about forty in number, will appear in full dress.

Mr. Thos. Bell is thought by many to possess a natural voice as fine as that of his brother, J. G. Bell. He is a member of the St. Louis Glee Club and Rock Church choir.

Miss Gordon of Pleasant Hill, who came

Miss Gordon of Pleasant Hill, who came here early in the fall to study the vocal ar and the plano, returned to her home last Fri

day.

Mr. Howard Benoist, the popular flutist,
will leave shortly for Pass Christian, Miss., where he will spend some time. St. John's Episcopal choir will produce Rossin's "Stabat Mater" about the 1st of

Dame Rumor has it that the Second Presby erian Church Musical Committee have of fered Mrs. Steinmeyer-Rockel great induce-ments to become a member of that choir. Miss Frances Cabanne, the popular young alto, who recently joined the Rock Church choir, has been quite ill with la grippe. Her many friends, however, will be glad to hear that she has recovered.

Mr. M. A. Gilsinn, choirmaster and organ.

The next informal musical of the Beethover Conservatory will be given on Tuesday even

The rehearsals of Verdi's Requiem, by the Choral Society, are progressing finely, and when the concert comes off there is no doubt that the patrons of this society will be very much pleased with the very efficient mannin which that magnificent work will be re

dered.
The Western Musical Improvement Associa The Western Musical Improvement Associa-tion of St. Louis will give the opera "Falka," in the course of the next two or three months. When they do, Mr. Ernest Rivarz, formerly musical director of French Opera Co., Criterion Opera Philharmonic Society, of Toronto, Canada, and other or-ganizations, will train the chorus and direct the orchestra.

Next Tuesday evening Miss Eugenia Williamson, the well-known and efficient elocutionist, will give a literary and musical entertainment at the Pickwick Theater. The pro gramme will include readings and recitations, a wand drill, Poe's "Raven" in pantomime and several musical selections. Miss Clara Stabblefield will be the accompanist for the

Mr. Joseph Brown, City Auditor, who is one of the promoters of the new Ethical Society, which meets at the new hall on Garrison ave-nue and Olive street every Sunday, is said to be again looking for singers for the services of that congregation.

Miss McChandles has been engaged as alto

at the Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church, for the ensuing year.

The Washburn Mandolin and Guitar Club recently organized includes the following gentlemen: Prof. Robt. Boehmer and Mr. J.

J. Wuertenbacher, mandollns, and Messrs.
E. Boehmer and H. Cady, guitars. They are quite efficient.
Miss Teresa Badaracco, the well-known local soprano, and Mme. Voege-Adler, late of the German Opera Co. which played at the Entertainment Hall, have been engaged to ing at the Liederkranz to-day.

Miss Helen Koops of the North Side will give Miss Heien Roops of the North Side will give a very fine musicale on Feb. 8 at Ahler's Hall, corner of Fourteenth and Anglerodt streets. The Self-Improvement Musical Club met last Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Frank D. Thompson of Washington avenue, whose daughter is a member. As usual the music was rendered in a very satisfactory manner.

factory manner.
East St. Louis people were treated to a very fine musical programme on last Wednesday evening by the Hamilton Quartette of St. Louis. Prof. Francis Lee Chauvan gave some very entertaining recitations which were highly enjoyed by the audience.

Miss Nellie Stockton, the pretty and at-tractive soprano, left last Thursday evening for New Orleans, where she will spend about two months.

Mme. Adler, the vocal teacher, will give
"Trovatore," in German on the 14th of next
month. The soloists will be professionals
from the East, and the chorus, seventy-two
in number, will be taken from the local Ger-

man singing societies.

The soloists at the Church of the Holy Communion to day will be Mrs. Roy Dodson, soprano, and Mr. C. H. Brown, basso, The choir will render Warren's "Te Deum" and

choir will render Warren's "Te Deum" and a jubilate by Derode.

The glee club styling themselves the "Randolph County Exodusters" of Randolph County, stopped over in this city on their return home, after having assisted at the Confederate reunion at Jefferson City. Friday evening they entertained those around the Laclede Hotel rotunda with some of their classical (?) songs, which were greatly enjoyed by those who heard them.

Mr. Ernest R. Kroeger will give his fight annual concert at Memorial Hall on the evan-

ing of Feb. 9, when only his own composi

on Tuesday evening, Jan. 18, the Detroit Conservatory of Music gave a concert at which only American compositions were performed. The programme contained but six numbers and St. Louis was honored twice, two of Mr. E. R. Kroeger's compositions being played, one, his Serenane, op. 23, for plano, and the other, a Trio in E Minor, for plano, violin and cello. The latter plece contains four movements and was well given and enthusiastically received.

Mr. Aug. Halter leaves shortly for Topeka, Kan., where he goes to play for the Choral Society of that place.

Mr. Geo. R. Yost, the popular baritone, will sing at the Balmer & Weber musical reunion next Tuesday evening.

sing at the Balmer & Weber musical reunion next Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Adams entertained the Kirkwood Musicale at their last meeting at her pretty suburban home. A very delightful programme was rendered as follows: No. 1, valse, Opus 34, Chopin, Mrs. Townsend; No. 2, song, "To the Woods," F. Warren, Mrs. Brown; No. 3, Nocturne, G. Major, Chopin, Miss Edwards; No. 4, song, "I Love But Thee," Robyn, Miss Lawlin; No. 5, Gavotte, Miss Noble Evans; No. 6, plano and violin, "Bohemain Girl," Balfe, Mrs. Townsend and Mr. Dings: No. 7, Sonata, "Moonlight." "Bohemain Girl," Balfe, Mrs. Townsend and Mr. Dings; No. 7, Sonata, "Moonlight," Beethoven, Miss Magodin. Part second, No. 1, Polonaise, Chopin, Miss Scheetz; No. 2, "Mariquita, Marzo, Miss Gell; No. 8, "Last Hope," Gottschalk, Mrs. Ricker; No. 4, song, Miss Warren; No. 5, "Suite Peer Gynt," Grieg, Miss McAdam; No. 6, Valse, Opus 64, No. 1, Chopin, Miss Biggs; No. 7, song, "Madaline," White, Messrs. Ricker and Buckner.

The S. J. Musicale was entertained last week by Mrs. F. Thompson, No. 4147 Washington avenue. The programme was as follows: Lutspiel overture, a plano duet; vocal solo, "Semiramide;" cavotina, Haydn's Allegretto, piano solo; vocal solo, "La Colombe;" Moonlight Sonata, Beethoven; orocal solo, ballad, "Sorrow," "Spinning song," Lithoff; piano Gavotte, E minor; vocal solo," Expectation," Melnotte; "Spring Song," piano, Mendelssohn. The next entertainment will be at Mrs. Harrison's

resting song, planto, mentension. The next entertainment will be at Mrs. Harrison's residence, No. 3444 Park place.

The concert under the auspices of the Epworth League will be given at the Union M. E. Church, corner of Garrison and Lucas avenues, to-morrow evening, and promises to be a very fine affair. The soloists include Mrs. Mayo. Rhodes. Miss Urilla McDearmon. Mrs. Mayo-Rhodes, Miss Urilia McDearmon, Miss Fanny T. Stickney, Mr. Charles Humphreys and Mr. Henry Groffman. Mrs. Dixon and Mr. A. T. Epstein will act as accompanists and Mr. J. S. Parker will preside at the organ. The following is the pro-

2. "The Fog Bell".
Mr. Henry Groffman. Mr. Henry

3. (a) Cavatina.
(b) Mazourka.
(b) Mazourka.
Miss Fannie Ines Stickney.

4. "O Mio Fernando".

5. (a) "Last Rose of Summer" - varied. Dudley Buck
(b) "Sicilian Mariner's Hymn" - varied. Hesse
Mr. J. S. Parker.

Selected

DIDN'T WORK THIS TIME.

Law Books Not So Easy to Obtain as

nious individual who so neatly swindled the St. Louis Christian Advocate, 1401 Lucas place, out of two valuable bibles on the 20th inst., bobs up again into police noice. This time he appears as a learner lawyer, but will probably return to his clerical garb, as his second disguise availed him naught. On the 21st inst. he went to the office of the F. H. Thomas Law Book Co., 14 South Broadway, and ordered four books sent to his residence at 3029 Chestnut street, representing himself as Charles L. Sherwood. The same evening Mr. Sherwood, who suspected the fraud as soon as his wife told him of the delivery, went to Thomas and balked the game. Sherwood then waited for the swindler to put in an appearance to claim the books, but the fellow claim the books, but the fellow had probably taken alarm, and did not show up. The discription of the man corresponds with that of the individual who posed as Truman A. Post at the office of the Christian Advecate and had two bibles sent to that gentleman's residence at \$130 Locust street, and then obtained the books before Mr. Post returned home, by going to the house, representing that a mistake had been made in delivering and carrying the plunder

IT WAS HIS CLOTH.

VENICE, Ill., Jan. 24 .- The contract of the fadison Construction Co. to build a \$3,000 Mayor Selb has purchased of Messrs. Knox & Smith 88 feet in Kerr's addition at the corner of Third street and the Edwardsville Rock road. The price was \$7 per foot.

A little child of Frank Delmar died yesterday of scariatina and was buried this after-

A little child of Frank Delmar died yesterday of scarlatina and was buried this afternoon at East St. Louis.

Supervisor F. McCambridge has returned from the convention at Springfield.

Wm. Weyh has returned from Bloomington, Ill., where he has been in attendance upon the stockholders' meeting of the National Home Building & Loan Association.

M. Lowery, the man injured in the fight at Madison, Wednesday night, is in a precarious condition, owing to fracture of the skull and rupture of blood vessels in the brain.

Venice Legion, No. 68, S. K. of A., acted favorably last night upon the proposition of building their new hall.

Rumors of the purchase of thirty acres of the Madison County Ferry Co.'s grounds on the river bank for the prospective Belleville and East St. Louis water-works are contradicted by the ferry company's officials. The price asked is deemed rather high by the prospective purchasers.

A new addition to the town—to extend east of Third street—is contemplated by the owners of the land in that locality, and twenty-five to thirty acres will probably be platted and placed upon the market in a short time.

North St. Louis.

Mr. R. P. Cohen, for several years in business at Helena, Ark., has returned to North St. Louis to reside permanently.

George V. Emery, Secretary of the Calvary Cemetery Association, is consigned to his home with an attack of pneumonia.

A free dispensary and policiline has been established at No. 1124 Cass avenue by physicians and surgeons, on the north side, and is being pretty freely attended by the indigent.

Enterprise Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Industry, will have its first annual ball to-morrow night.

The St. Louis Transfer Co. made applica-tion to-day to the Harbor and Wharf Depart-ment for a lease of a large tract of wharf property north of Clinton street for the pur-cess.

## HE WAS HANDSOMER.

THE REPLY OF A RUNAWAY WIFE TO HER SORROWING HUSBAND.

Romantic Story Told in the Arrest of August Steppa and Mrs. Marguerite Krueger—How a Pretty Wife Eloped With a Handsome Boarder.

The touching poem, "Gone With a Hand-omer Man," was illustrated in real life by somer Man," was illustrated in real life by three characters who assembled in the Third District Police Station last night and partly closed the last chapter to a very romantic love affair in low life. The parties were Wm. Krueger, the injured husband, Maguerite, his erring wife, and August Steppa, the handsomer man. The last two are behind the bars heavy with sorrow, while the husband enjoys the liberty of all outdoors with handless. the liberty of all outdoors with happiness shough to fill it. The story is a simple one

and has often been repeated.

Krueger was a frugal German laborer in North Germany and is about 40 years of age. Until seven years ago the charms of the fair seven years ago the charms of the fair sev or the pleasures of matrimony failed to make an impression upon his heart but his fate was sealed when he crossed the path of the fair Marguerite, a pretty, dashing country girl, about 19 or 20 years of age, and he fell in love. She was fair, rosy cheeked, bright eyed, strong enough to do the work of the wife of a man in his station, and. in fact possessed all the charms and, in fact, possessed all the charms and requirements the most exacting bachelor could wish, besides that most essential in the lives of all married couples, a reciprocation of affection. They were married, and for five years lived quietly in the little hamlet.

years lived quietly in the little hamlet.

THEY CAME TO AMERICA.

Stories of the riches to be found in America reached them and two years ago they landed in Castle Garden, with through tickets for the coal fields of Illinois. Krueger had friends there who promised him work on his arrival. He did find work in a short while, and took up his home in a little cabin. Though married five years he was not blessed with children and as his pretty wife had nothing to do but keep the cabin tidy, she found plenty of time on her hands. To relieve the monotony she suggested that a larger house be secured and as Krueger had been frugal and earned more than the average miner he had saved enough to fit up several rooms, which anough to fit up several rooms, which hey rented to other miners. It is not long before the boarders in the house were the envied of the other diners, for to have the fair Marguerite cut the bread, serve the coffee and fix up the lunch in the morning was no small pleasure. The rooms were always full.

THE TEMPTER APPEARS.

Five months ago the tempter came. He did not announce himself as such, for he said his name was simply August Steppa of nowhere in particular, but it was a sorry day when he crossed the threshold to have his coffee poured out every morning and enjoy the smiles he saw through the thin veil of steam. Krueger, unconclous of the danger, walked away and earned his pay of \$32 a month, while his wife with perfect management almost covered the expenses with the receipts THE TEMPTER APPEARS. while his wife with perfect management almost covered the expenses with the receipts from her boarders. In the meantime Marguerite's and Steppa's souls went out to each other, and the blind husband did not see the approaching climax. Steppa, by the way, was a big, brawny, handsome curiy-haired fellow, younger than Krueger, stronger in limb and much larger in physique. About one month ago the light dawned on Krueger when he returned home weary, stained with toil but eager for the cheery greeting he never falled to receive at cheery greeting he never failed to receive at his threshold.

A DESERTED HOME No one appeared. There was no fire in the kitchen stove. The house was vacant and chilly. A search failed to bring out the missing wife. Inquiring of the neighbors he learned that his pretty wife, dressed in her Sunday best, left the house soon after he went to work and when last seen was hov-ering about the depot. A train for St. Louis passed and she was missed after that. Then the true state of affairs dawned on him. Steppa was missing also. The next train bore the wronged husband toward this city after he had searched his house and found that his fickle spouse had taken with her in her flight \$300 of their combined earnings, her trunk and all her belongings. He arrived here Dec. 21 and up to a few days ago ed about the big city inquiring every

where for his missing wife. THE TEMPTER CAPTURED. Mr. B. F. Meyers Identifies Goods Stolen by Wm. Clifton.

Mr. B. F. Meyers, president of the Meyers-McNichol Tailoring Co., 615 Pine street, called at the Four Courts late yesterday afternoon and identified the two pieces of pants goods found in the room of Wm. Clifton, alias George Graves, as property which was stolen from his establishment within the past week. Clifton was arrested Friday evening by Detectives Fitzgerald and Frese, who swore out a warrant charging him with stealing gloves from off the counter of a Fourth street furnishing house. A search of his room revealed twenty pieces of cloth, a part of which is yet unclaimed. Clifton is an exaconvict and all around crook. His picture has been taken for the Rogues' Gallery in Chief of Detectives Desmond's office. Another warrant will be issued Monday.

Among the Venetians.

ety old structure that she was living therety old structure that she was living there.
THE ERRING WIPE ARRESTED.

She made her appearance at about 8 o'clock last night and much to her surprise she was seized and escorted to the Third District Station, where her husband waited her in the office and her paramour behind the bars. Her beauty surprised the officials and all who saw her. When asked by her husband why she left him she replied in German: "And why should I want to live with you? He is stronger and handsomer." This was more than Krueger could answer. The officers then demanded the money she had taken from home, and she said she did not have it. She was told that unless she gave it up peaceably she would be searched. This did not frighten her, and she dared them to do it, asking her husband at the same time if he was going to stand by and see her arrested.

A FORGIVING HUSBAND.

A PORGIVING HUSBAND.

He said he would not, but as the matter was out of his hands he could do nothing. As the officers were about to search her she delivered up \$182.50, which was all that was left of the \$300 she claimed. She was then locked up and held to await an investigation by Chief of Police Harrigan, who will probably make an amicable settlement. Krueger spoke with his wife soms time, and on leaving her seemed in high spirits. He was asked what she said, and his reply translated was: "She speaks very

Bur a lot in Denverside. J. T. McCasland.

Gold King Reorge

Beautiful 8-inch Hamburg, new patterns, fast edges, big bargain at 15 cents a yard. 22-inch Swiss Bargains skirting, hemstitch border, 12-inch work, at 250; 45 inches deep, with 20-inch work, 85 cents. Irish point, 8 inches, new patterns, 50 cents. The fashonable new black mull skirting, with hemstitch border, 45 Inches deep, only \$1.10 a yard.

Dress Fabrics.

A display of beautiful novelties in spring plaids, plain and fancy effects, to remain at the uniform price of 50 cents a yard. Will show all the latest shades in all-wool cashmeres; also a fine assortment of novelties.

SPECIAL-See Barr's grand assortment of dress fabrics at 25 cents a yard; some 40 inches wide, others a yard; plaids, stripes, etc.

Must close out all present stock. Reefer Jackets, \$6.50 and \$9; reefers for \$3 and

Children's \$4.50 each. Clothing Our entire stock of children's Gretchen cloaks Cheap. all the newest designs, worth \$7 to \$14.50, all in

this sale at \$3.75 and \$5 each. Boys' handsome cape overcoats, latest plaids and stripes, ages 6 to 12 years, worth up to \$6, for \$3.50

Boys' suits, broken lots, 4 to 14 years, checks, stripes and plain materials; were \$5 to \$10.50; they go at \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$6 per suit.

Boys' 3-piece dress and school suits, Scotch plaids and stripes and solid colors, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 years.

All-wool cloth wraps, beautifully braided, a \$16

Cloaks and Wraps.

wrap, for \$7 each. Fine all-wool cloth Newmarkets, worth \$15, for \$7 each. Extra quality of fine all-wool cloth Newmarkets, were \$22, now \$10 each, 500 colored cloth jackets, warranted all wool, will be sold at less than half price, starting, \$2, \$3.75, \$5 and \$7.50 each.

Dress Cloths.

54-inch Union suitings in plaids and stripes, for ladies' and children's wraps, \$2.50 goods for \$1.25. 27-inch Union fancy cassimeres for boys' suits Flannels. 50c goods for 25c.

24-inch fancy woven striped velveteens, 850 goods for soc.

27-Inch French flannelette for ladies' tea gowns, morning sacques and children's wear, fast colors, cheap at 25c; only 15c.

27-Inch cream white shaker flannel, unshrink able, splendid for night gowns, only 10c; worth 15c. 27-inch dark and light plaid and striped outing cloth, regular 20c goods for 12 1-2c.

Fast black farmer satin skirts, pleated ruffle, a

Skirts

\$1.35 skirt for 90c each. Fast black farmer satin skirt, fine pleated ruffle, a \$2.00 skirt for \$1.25 each. Ladies' black alpaca skirt, pleated ruffle, a \$2.25 skirt for \$1.75 each. Also a special, ladles' muslin M. H. gowns, tucked yoke, cambric ruffle on neck and sleeves, at 50 cents, and ladies' pompadour embroidered chemise, neat edge around neck and sleeves, also at 50 cents.

38-inch black and white all-wool suiting in plaids and stripes, 60 cents. 36-inch black all-weol Henrietta, new designs, in stripes and plaids, 75 cents. We have just opened a case 40-inch black and white silk and wool pongees in beautiful effects, 95 cents. 46-inch black and white camelette, beautiful styles in plaids and checks, at 50 cents. New styles In 34-inch black and white Saxony suiting, a new material, 25 cents.

Silks. Read

We have received our first importation French Lyons-made black surahs. The color is perfect; soft to the touch; wear is guaranteed. We ask only the old prices, 75c to \$1.75; full 22 inches wide.

We are showing the first assortment of printed China silks. We are the owners of all the patterns shown by us, which makes them exclusive and very desirable. All at popular prices. 27-inch real Shanghai printed China silks. The balance of this lot will be on sale Monday at 75c; worth \$1.25 to

A good sewed corset, well boned, side steels and double busk, in white, cream and black, an 85c corset for 48c. A splendid corset, long waist, double side steels and double busk, in cream and Purchase. drab, a \$1 corset for 67c. J. B. Corset, long walst, double side steels, well boned (job lot), slightly damaged by water; a \$1.50 corset for 75c each. P. D. Corsets-25 dozen slightly soiled P. D. corsets (a big bargain) which we will offer at less than half price, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 each; these are all the very finest

A special in fine cream damask, two yards wide, for 85 cents a yard; you'd call it cheap at a dollar. Extra fine cream damask, two yards wide, ought to Great Linen to be one-forty, for one dollar this week. Barr's Bargains, celebrated banner napkins, snowdrop pattern, only \$2 a dozen. Handsome broche border damask towels at 49 cents.

Ladies' fast black fleecy lined cotton hose, extra good quality, extra long, worth 50c; bargain price, 35c. Ladies' black cashmere hose, extra long, Barr's Hosiery double heels and toes, worth 65c; bargain price, 5oc. Ladies' balbriggan ribbed vests, white, straw, cream, low neck, ribbed arms; bargain price, 21c. gains. Ladies' plain balbriggan vests, high neck, long sleeves, splendid quality; bargain price, 50c. Ladies' white gossamer vests, high neck, long sleeves; high neck, short sleeves; bargain price, 47c.

Barr's latest and best bargains. None to equal them, Stripe India lawns, very cheap, 9 cents; satin plaid nainsooks, 10 cents; cream Yeddo crepe, Barr's a beautiful dress fabric and very cheap, 15 cents; sheer plaid Persian mulls, a bargain, 17 cents; 40-Fabrics. inch black apron India linen, with lace border, a novelty, 25 cents.

These are all extra big reductions. 55 genuine Persian lamb capes, a \$12 cape, for \$8.

Fur Capes-Alaska sable, wool seal, Barr's mink, krummer, seal and monkey capes will posi-Furs. tively be sold at less than cost.

100 black and colored cashmere suits at \$9 each. 80 handsome plaid suits, fine goods and very stylishly made, at \$15 each.

Elegant fancy ribbons for neck wear, from 10c per yard upwards. Nos. 16 all-silk faille ribbon, with satin edge, all colors and black, 24c per yard. Nos. 22 all-silk moire ribbon, with satin edge, all colors, 29c per yard. Nos. 12 all-silk, satin and gros grain ribbon, all colors, 20c per yard. 11inch all-silk faille sash ribbon, black only, 99c



**Prices** have all got the Grippe

this week. colors, 55c.

You'll take Grip

on the Bargains as

soon as you read them. Wash Fabrics.

Barr's latest and best bargains. Everybody invited to see the novelties in polka dotted ginghams, big dots and little dots, all used at once, or used separately, open to-morrow.

Special bargains for this week are: Merrimack fine shirting prints at 5 cents; 2 cases seersucker ginghams at 10 cents; 1 case 30-inch printed zephyr cloth, very desirable fabric, only to cents; 200 patterns 36-inch American serges, only experts are able to tell them from wool goods, 1236 cents; special assortment of 36-inch penangs for shirt waists at 15 cents; 20 cases Arnold's 32-inch Indigo blue long cloth, quality AI, at 121/2 cents; 10 cases A. F. C. zephyr ginghams, most lovely patterns made, in any quality, a

37 cents a yard for 1891, the regular 45-cent cloth. We show 78 carefully selected extremely novel patterns, and many of them cannot be had in 30 days. These goods are all new goods. We know full well it is only January, but in Barr's wash fabric department ladies buy as freely as in June. The prices do it.

Shoes Reduced.

Barr's latest and best bargains. Boys' veal calf button, sizes II to 5 1-2, for \$1.50. Ladies' bright dongola button boots, your size is there, \$1.85. Ladies' warm lined house slippers, only 85 cents. Ladies' patent leather Oxford ties, only \$2; and a lot of small sizes in ladies' kid Oxford ties for a dollar a pair,

Curtains, Draperies.

New line of figured China silks, 32 inches wide, 85c yard. Japanese beaded portieres, \$2.75 each, Printed drapery, new designs, fast colors, 12 1-2c vard. Cushion art squares, 24x24 inches, 30c Fancy dado shades, with spring rollers, complete, seven different

Quilts, Cheap.

Barr's latest and best bargains. Be sure to read them. Cheese cloth comforts, filled with best

Here is a bargain: Eagle white blan-

quality white batting, \$2.50.

kets, full 12-4, extra heavy, \$4; worth \$5. Another bargain: Homestead blankets, \$7 goods for \$5.75 pair. Colored mitchelline quilts, fast colors, \$1.75 each. Royal British Quilts (blue and white, pink and white), fast

Barr's

colors, \$3 each.

Four-button tan and brown kid gloves, 6oc. Four and six-button black kid gloves, 85c. Ladies' lined kid gloves, worth \$1.75, 90c. Six-button Biarritz suede gloves, 94c. Headquarters for ladies', men's and children's gloves of all kinds.

Barr's Buttons.

Splendid line of carved vegetable ivory buttons, in mixed colors, only 6c a dozen; worth 12c. Flat, plain top, vegetable ivory button, all colors, at 5c a dozen; worth roc. Fancy metal buttons, steel

points, all colors, 17c a dozen; regular price, 25c. Large size to match, 29c; worth 6oc.

Barr's Laces.

2 and 3-inch hand-made Torchon and Medici laces, worth 10 and 15 cents a yard, for 5 cents a yard. Colored applique gimps, cheap at \$1,

to sell, 85 cents. Black corded gimp braids, worth 60 and 75 cents, to sell, 50

Colored silk passementeries, worth 75 cents, to sell, 49 cents. Black silk Russian drapery nets, 45 inches wide, \$1.25. Handsomely embroidered mull ties, worth 20c, to sell at 9 cents Jewelry. Fans. Fancy stick-pins, 5c and 10c goods, now 2 for 5c. Rhine stone hairpins, 15c and 20c goods, now for 5c each. Bon Bon boxes, 25c and 30c goods, now for 15c each. Oxidized shoe hooks, 25c goods,

now for 5c each. We have still an overstock of our \$1 and \$1.25 fans, in silk, satin, gauze and feathers, that we continue to sell at our clearing sale price, 75c a piece.

Cottons

Choice this week of two of the leading brands of household cotton at 10 cents a yard. Barr's XL and Dwight's Anchor either at 10 cents a yard.

Cotton pillow slips, 22x36, at 15 cents each. 10-4 bleached Boston sheeting at 25 cents a yard.

Embroideries.

Samped linen tidies in all the new designs, 5 cents each. Linen trays, sramped and with knot

ted fringes, price 15 cents each. Stamped pillow shams on best quality

uslin, price 20 cents a pair.

Stamped bolster shams, 35 cents each. Silk fringes in all the different combinations, 35 cents per yard.



Umbrellas.

Barr's latest and best bargains: Fine 26-Inch sateen umbrellas, gold cap, now, \$1.00. Fine 28-inch sateen umbrellas, gold

cap, new, \$1,25. 30-inch Gloria silk umbrellas, silver crook handles, \$1.50. 24-inch gingham umbrellas for school children, 50c. 24-inch alpaca umbrellas for school children, \$1.00.

Men's natural wool shirts and drawers, \$1.15 each; cut down from \$1.50. Men's jersey ribbed wool shirts in white and red, light weight, \$1 each; cut down from \$1.50.

Men's very fine tan cashmere shirts and drawers, light weight, \$1.50 each; cut down from \$1.50. Men's dogskin and caster buck gloves, \$1 a pair; cut down

Barr's latest and best bargains: 1000 imported fruit baskets, majolica centers, 25 cents each. 500 large size palm dinner baskets

worth 40 and 50 cents, now 20 cents.

500 decorated cups, saucers and plates, per set of 3 pieces, 16

100 photograph screens, hand decorated, 75 cents; reduced

Sacrifice Table at foot of grand central stairway. Several thousand short pieces, odds and ends and remnants of goods suitable for fancy work, embroidered squares, fancy silks, fancy velvets and plushes, beaded and embroidered nets, silks, cloths, lovely velvet pieces large enough for opera wraps; pieces for sofa pillows, large and small cushions, fancy mats, bags LASHED, and the thousand and one uses short ends may be put to. Some Persian silk pieces that would be lovely for lining fancy on the bags. Beautiful colored and embroidered laces. Everything on table goes at 5 cents on the dollar; that is a dollar's worth for 5c. DOLLAR.

THE RAILROAD WORLD.

Western Lines Complaining-The Atchison's Victory-The Canadian Pacific Dissatisfied-Heavy Shippers Charged With Bribing Weighmasters.

THE NORTHWESTERN ASSOCIATION AND

THE DIVERSION OF TRAFFIC.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 24.-Chairmen Finley Midgley and Donald of the Northwestern Passenger Pool Association made their first order to-day for diversion of traffic. The first order was on the Wisconsin Central and directed Traffic Manager Barlow, beginning to-day, to take no more East-bound emigrant business, but turn it all over to the Northwestern and Burlington & Northern. None of the lines know the totals of the November and December traffic on which the order was based. Traffic Manager Barlow says he will live up to the agree ment and obey the injunction, but upon his complaint Chairman Finley has called a meeting for Wednesday to discuss the order. The chairman issued an order to Commis-The chairman issued an order to Commissioner Armour of the trunk lines, instructing him to so route the West-bound emigrant traffic that the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City should get \$3,400 revenue from it. the Northwestern, \$7,500; the Burlington & Northern, \$5,000, and the Albert Lea, \$1,500, this traffic to be divided at once. The order on the Wisconsin Central was made owing to the large business given it by the Emigration Agency of A. E. Johnson & Co.

Agency of A. E. Johnson & Co.

WESTERN LINES COMPLAINING.

Some of the Western lines propose to fight the Central Traffic and trunk lines on the notification of the latter that they would not allow the Western lines to pay commission in their territory after Feb. 1. The main cause of complaint is that the Central Traffic and trunk lines refuse to allow the Western lines to pay commission in territory which will have to be reached by crossing any part of Central Traffic or trunk lines territory. The penalty is a boycott on the offending road. The matter will be brought up at the next meeting of the Western Passenger Association, and it is thought means will be devised to outwit the boycotting order.

thought means will be devised to outwit the boycotting order.

The ATCHISON'S VICTORY.

The Atchison has won in its controversy with Chairman Finley in regard to the redemption of the 88,000 miles of Atchison mileage bought from scalpers by the Rock Island and presented for redemption through Chairman Finley. The Atchison raised the point that at least part of the mileage had been bulletined for confiscation, and consequently need not be redeemed. Chairman at the point not well taken, and on appeal to the arbitrators they have decided that the Chairman was in error to the reason given for the same schedule of salaries as paid by the road west of the Mississippi. They claim the engineers of the system of the case of Scott. The fact of any labor organization is not to prejudice them in the eyes of the company.

Orders were issued from headquarters at noon to notify all train crews to report for work at once, and the officials expect to have the entire road in full running order by to morrow morning.

An employe of the company is responsible for the statement that the headquarters of the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham Railroad have presented a grievance to the officials asking for the same schedule of salaries apaid by the road west of the Mississippi. They claim the engineers of the system of the case of Scott. The fact of any labor organization is not to prejudice them in the eyes of the company.

Orders were issued from headquarters at noon to notify all train crews to report for morning order by to morning order by to morning.

An employe of the company is responsible.

Firemen's Grievance.

Birmingham, Railroad have presented a grievance to the officials asking for the same schedule of salaries and the statement of the morning order by to morning.

The Atchison has won in its controvers of the company is responsible.

for the association to discuss and decide. The question now reverts to the re-demption of the mileage. The Atchison claims that most of it was obtained on forged orders and that in no event need it be re-deemed on the ground that it is disturbing business, for the Rock Island officials have sworn out an affidavit that full tariff rates were paid for it; there being no cut rate there could consequently be no disturbance of

White

Suits.

Barr's

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC. President Van Horne of the Canadian Pa-cific is in the city to look after the interests of that road at next Monday's meeting of the Commissioners of the Western Traffic Associa-

nounced a settlement of the strike on that road. By the terms of the agreement Train Dispatcher Scott is not to be reinstated or reemployed, but all other conductors are to be allowed to resume work. The conductors requested the dismissal of one man, but as he had voluntarily resigned before the proposition reached the Chicago officials no action was necessary. The settlement of the trouble was reached about 10 clock to day. was necessary. The settlement of th was reached about 1 o'clock to-day.

General Manager Tucker said the strike was wholly due to the men being misinformed as to the intentions of the company. Pledges have been given by the company not to discharge any of the employes except for cause, as in the case of Scott. The fact of any of the men being members of any labor organization is not to prejudice them in the eyes of the company.

the manifestations of sympathy made by the citizens of Huntington with the strikers.

Charged With Bribing Weighmasters. OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 24 .- Supt. Carman of the Weighing and Inspection Bureau headquarters at Chicago, has been in the city for a day or two working in conjunction with the agent of the Omaha district investigating alleged bribery. He claims that in Kansas City, Chicago, Omaha and other places he has secured proof that numbers of heavy shippers have made a practice of bribing weighmasters to return faise weights for some months past. For example, a ship per would load a car to 40,000 pounds, bribe the weighmaster to return 30,000 pounds and thus defraud the railway.

In the Omaha district, including Lincoln, Omaha, South Omaha and Sioux City, fifteen shippers and six weighmasters have been neadquarters at Chicago, has been in the city

of that road at next Monday's meeting of the Commissioners of the Western Traffic Association. His road is one of the most prominent in the Trans-Continental Association, and he is not at all satisfied with the change by which Mr. Vining supplants Mr. Smith as chairman of that association. The change was made without his assent and he wants to know how the Canadian Pacific is to be treated under Mr. Vining. There is a surprising difference of opinion in regard to the agreement. One of the men most prominent in framing it told a Railway Press Bureau reporter that it was effective when all the members of the existing association signed it.

President Eagan of the Kansas City road said to day that he had just received a message from St. Paul saying there was no evidence that he had been indicted by the Federal Grand-jury.

The Erie Strike Settled.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 24.—General Manager Tucker of the Chicago & Erie has just announced a settlement of the strike on that road. By the terms of the agreement Train Dispatcher Scott is not to be reinstated or remployed, but all other conductors are to be allowed to resume work. The conductors requested the dismissal of one man, but as he had voluntarily resigned before the prospfor every loaded car brought into this co from Bird's Point, and the average has be in the neighborhood of 100 per day.

Sioux City's New Bridge.

SIOUX CITY. Io., Jan. 24.—Mayor Palmer will go to New York early next week to make will go to New York early next week to make arrangements for capital for the building of another bridge across the Missouri River at this place. Some months ago the Pacific Short Line began the erection of a combination railroad and wagon bridge, but the troubles into which the road has fallen necessitated the suspension of work. It has been shown that the bridge will pay good interest on the investment, and the work will be pushed as fast as possible.

Committeemen E. C. Alexander and John Quinn were delegated to wait upon President Nettleton at Kansas City. The President gave them the assurance that the claim would be investigated and that they should receive as high salaries as any road

A General Rate War Looked For. CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 24 .- The Queen & Cresent has dropped from \$21.20 to \$18.50 in its passenger rate from Cincinnati to Jacksonville, Fla. This cuts below the late Louisville & Nashville cut. A response is expected from the Louisville & Nashville and railroad men

here look for a general war of rates. THE WORKS OF LEVI CHUBBUCK.

How They Impressed a Critic in the Metropolis. The following is taken from the New York

A bill has been introduced into the Missour Senate providing for a State Board of Immigration, to be placed under the charge of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The State Labor Commissioner is said to be the author of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The State Labor Commissioner is said to be the author of the bill. Its most resolute adversary is the Hon. Levi Chubbuck, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. He thinks that his agricultural reports ought not to be supplanted by reports of the Board of Immigration. He believes himself able to do justice with his pen to the resources of Missouri, and he doesn't want his specialty to be interfered with or his office minified. Some of his jealous rivals, persons who grub for statistics in a dull and spiritless fashion, assert that Levi's reports are not collections of facts, but of pretty fictions. These envious persons are publishing selections from his reports with a view of discrediting his capacity as a hunter of thought-food for grangers. These selections reveal in the hitherto unknown Levi Chubbuck a most honey-sweet poet, a philosophical if discursive historian, a writer with a gentle fancy, "a jool av a man," as Private Terence Krishna Mulvaney said of Mr. Dearsley, the crafty palanquin raffier. Chubbuck's works are a paradise of dainty devices. We quote from the report of 1899-90 this poem on "Woman's Love:"

"The heart of the simplest woman Is a mystery unrevealed, And the love that seems most transparent Is most hopelessity concealed.

"We care not for love while we have it, We how not a love till 'its lost:

Is most hopelessly conceased.

"We care not for love while we have it,
We know not of tore till 'its lost;
We scatter its treasures broad handed,
Nor reckon the ultimate cost."

To the prosaic subject of farm management the lyrical Levi pins this nosegay:

"My theater is the country, my dome is the heavens, my curiain the blue sky, and the sweet-scented grass is the carpet on which I delight to tread. The birds and brooks, the rivers and trees, and the wild flawers growing in such free and untrammelse promation are all dear to my heart, and are the sources of insuppossible joy.

"Jeany Lind found her only rivals among the supe-

snem and for them her sweetest melodies. To them she gave free open-air concerts, to which they flocked joyously, matching note with note, until the great artist owned herself defeated."

Chubbuck is no slouch, so to speak, when he jumps into history. See how to the state of th he jumps into history. See how he brings Rome and the ancient Britons before the

Rome and the ancient Britons before the wondering farmers of Missouri:

"Embellished with fountains of curious art and the captive masterpieces of Grecian sculpture, adorned with pillar, arch and coliseum, and splendid with massive marble palaces and temples, the Roman capital was the fitly majestic seat of universal empire. Even the ruins of its olden magnificence are to-day most impressive monuments of human greatness. The naval supremacy of Rome opened every harbor to its commerce. Trade followed conquest. The products of every land supplied the wants and luxuries of the imperial city. Rome was then the commercial metropelis of the world.

"Afar off in the northern ocean there lay an island inhabited by half-clad savages. Its partial subjugation by Casar had made it imperfectly known at Rome. The obscurs isle was deemed too insignificant to excite even a Roman ambition to complete conquest. Had it then been foretold that in future centuries a humble hamlet in the far distant and scarcely known island would surpass the commercial greatness of Rome, the proud metropolis would have regarded the prophecy as too wild a fiction for even the imagination of a poet to conceive. But the lapse of ages has fullifiled the improbable prediction."

We like him best, however, in his pastoral ndering farmers of Missouri:

master "on his way to the fields stops at one of the large ponds, a spring pond, to which no animal has had access. Here his hands are busy gathering ice." The size of the farm on which there are such varieties of climate that in one field the Southdowns and Cotswoids are nibbling clover while further on the men are gathering ice may be imagined. Chubbuck's enemies deny that there is any such farm in the State. But what of it? Will not immigrants be attracted by the prospect of making ice and making hay at the same time? Cannot a Secretary of Agriculture embelish his works with poetry? Can't he raise roses as well as carrots? For our part we believe firmly in the existance of the farm where clover and ice are gathered simultaneously. Levi Chubbuck works in the same veln as William Morris:

"Folks say a wizard to a Northern king

ages has fullifilled the improbable prediction."

We like him best, however, in his pastoral vein. His "Two Pictures of Farm Life," from the report of 1888-59, is enough to bring immigrants into Missouri by the hundred thousand. Who would not be a Missouri farmer if the Missouri farmer's life is as splendid as an opera ballet and as jolly as an opera peasant? The canvas is large, but it will repay examination:

"At early dawn our prosperous friend awakes from refreshing slumber, and rouses his servants by merely touching a small knob in the wall near his bed. It communicates by wire with a bell in the servant's room and is worked by electricity. A servant enters, make a fire and lights the gas jet, which sheds a soft and subdued light through the apartment. The gas is manufactured on the place and cost less, sites the first outlay for the machinery, than common cell lamps. Our friend proceeds to make his toilet.

"Over his stationary marble washstand are two effects will be a part of the process of the past of the process of the process of the past of

GRENFIELD, Ill., Jan. 24.—There is a move-ment on foot to extend the Litchfield, Car-rollton & Western Railroad from Kemps-ville, Ill., as far as Louisiana, Mo., a distance of forty miles. The right of way has been obtained and bonds issued ready for sale. Should this move be pushed Calhoun County will have her first railroad and much good will be derived from it.

Bur a lot in Denverside. J. T. McCasland.

Hit Him With a Brick. A young man named Johnny Canfield, whose address is not known, took offense at a remark made by Emil Meyers while on Lombard street, between Second and Third, about 9 o'clock last night, and used a section of a brick on Meyers' face. The injured man had two ugly wounds sewed up by Dr. Jordan at the City Dispensary. Canfield made good his escape.

comfortable house, supplied with roosting scaffold, nest boxes, feeding and drinking troughs. His attention next is directed to his hog pen. Huge Berkshires and Poland Chinas lie lazily about the fattening pen, toe full to care for the yellow ears of corn that strew the ground. They will average 300 pounds. On his way to the corn field, where he expects to find a covey of birds, he passes through the meadow and looks with pride and pleasure upon his Southdown and Cotswold sheep, perfect beauties, who are nibbling timothy and clover and sportively frisk about as their kind master calls them, whose voice they know full well, for once a week he gives them sail."

This is good; but better remains behind. Leaving the Southdowns nibbling timothy and clover, and sportively frisking; the kind master "on his way to the felds stops at one of the large ponds, a spring pond, to which no animal has had access. Here his hands are busy gathering ice." The size of the farm on which there are such varieties of climate that in one field the Southdowns and

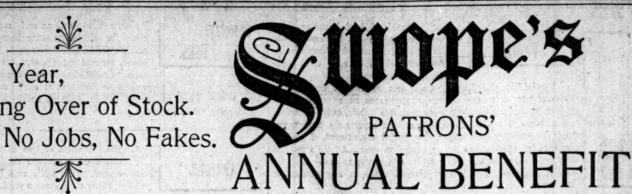
to cure the most obstinate cases. It is the eld chronic, deep-seated cases that we solicit. We have cured hundreds who have been abandoned by physi-cians and pronounced incurable, and we challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. Magic Remady

Our cure is permanent and not a patching up. Cases treated five years ago have never seen a symptom since. By describing case fully we can treat you by mail, and we give the same strong guarantee to cure or refund all money. Those who prefer to ceme here for treatment can do so and we will pay railroad fare both ways and hotel bills while here if we full to cure. We challenge the World for a case that our MAGIC REMEDY will not cure. Write for full particulars and get the evidence. We know that you are acaptical, pully so, too, as the most eminent physicians have never been able to give more than temporary relief. In our five years' practice with this MAGIC REMEDY, it has been most difficult to overcome the prejudices against all so-called specifics. But under our strong guarantee you should not healtast to try this remedy. You take no chance of losing your money. We guarantee to cure or refund every dollar, and as we have a speciation to protect, also financial backing of good and though you are not yet cured no one has paid back your money. Do not waste any more money until you try nut. Old chronic, deep seated cases cured in. 30 to 90 days. Investigate our financial standing our reputation as butiness men. Write us for came and addresses of those we have cured who have given permission to refer to them. If cost your money men and addresses of those we have cured who have given permission to refer to them. dopression, paint in head or sense, you have no dopression, paint in head or sense, you have not discontinue it. Constant and the sense of those drugs will surely bring sores and eating uleers in the end. Don't fail to write.

Since the history of medicine a true specific for you have found until his became ought for but never found until his discontinue it.

All correspondence sent scaled in plain cavelopes. We invite the most right investigation and will do all in our power to all you in it. Address.

Once a Year, Going Over of Stock.



Strictly Legitimate. Regular Goods Really Reduced.





# A Stock of Men's Shoes That Can't Be Beat for Style, Quality and Real Cheapness.

A Stock of Bron's Shows That Can	יעב ט ז	U J
Men's French Calf Lace and Congress, double sole, tipped, hand-sewed,	ar angri	
Men's Porpoise Lace Bals, double sole, French toe, hand-sewed,	\$6.50 to	\$0.00
Reduced from	700+0	800
Men's Burt & Mears' French Calf, Button, Lace and Congress, double and	1.00 00	0.00
single sole Reduced from	8.50 to	7.00
Men's Banister's French Calf, Button, Lace and Congress, cork soles,		
hand-sewed Reduced from	9.00 to	8.00
Men's Banister's American Calf Lace Bals, tipped, cork soles, machine-		
sewed		4.00
Men's Calf Lace Bals, plain and tipped toe, hand-welts Reduced from Men's Patent Leather Congress, slightly damaged, \$5, \$6 and \$7 Shoes	5.00 to	2.50
Men's Patent Leather Congress, slightly damaged, \$6 and \$7 Shoes	Down to	4.00
Men's Patent Leather Button, slightly damagedReduced from	\$8.00 to	5.00
Men's Calf Foxed Button, Lace and Congress, tipped and plain toe,	0.00	0.00
Peducad from	3.00 to	2.00
Men's Velvet Embroidered Slippers Reduced from \$3.00, \$2.50,	2.00 to	1.50
Men's Alligator Slippers, assorted colors Reduced from	3.00 to	2.00
Ladies' French Kid Button, hand-turns, Louis XV. heelsReduced from	8.00 to	5.50
Ladies' French Kid Button, hand-welts, opera toe Reduced from Ladies' finest Straight Goat Foxed, Mat Kid-Top Button, patent leather	7.50 to	6.00
tipped	6 50 to	5.50
Ladies' Paris Kid Button, patent leather tipped, hand-sewed welts,	0.00 0	0.00
Reduced from	6.00 to	5.00
Ladies' Cork Sole Straight Goat Foxed Kangaroo-Top Button,		
Reduced from	5.50 to	4.50
Ladies' Bright Dongola Kid Button, hand-turns, opera and common	4004	
sense		
Ladies' Straight Goat Foxed, Kangaroo-Top Button, Waukenphast, plain	6.50 to	0.00
and tipped toe	4.50 to	8.50
Ladies' Straight Goat Button, common sense and opera, double and sin-	1.00 00	0.00
gle sole	4.00 to	3.00
Ladies' Kid Foxed Cloth-Top Button, patent leather tipped Reduced from	3.50 to	2.75
Old Ladios' Shape all	Ealt a	-1
Old Ladies' Shoes, all	reit a	IIId

Ladies' Calf Foxed Button, plain toe and low heels ........ Reduced from \$3.00 to \$2.00 Ladies' Patent Leather Vamp Silk-Back Oxford Ties, Louis XV. heels, Ladies' Bronze Vamp Silk-Back Oxford Ties, Louis XV. heels,
Reduced from 5.00 to 4.00 Ladies' Tan and Black Undressed Kid Slippers, mixed lot, Reduced from \$4.00 and 3.50 to 2.50 Ladies' French Kid, Patent Leather Tipped, Cloth-Top, Oxford Ties,
Reduced from 4.50 to 8.00 Reduced from 4.50 to 8.00 Reduced from 3.00 to 2.00 Ladies' French Kid Beaded Vamp Slippers, with bows..... Reduced from 3.00 to 2.00 Ladies' Bronze and French Kid Beaded Vamp Slippers, with bows,
Reduced from 4.50 to 3.00 Ladies' Patent Leather Vamp, Kid or Cloth Quarter, Oxford Ties, Ladies' French Kid Opera Slippers, best quality ...... Reduced from 2.50 to 1.50 Ladies' Bright Dongola Kid, Patent Leather Tipped, Oxford Ties,
Reduced from 2.50 to 1.50 Misses' Kid Oxford Ties and Low-Cut Button ...... Reduced from 1.50 to 1.00 

Flannel-Lined, at Less Than Cost.

## THE WINNING SIRES.

INTERESTING DATA CONCERNING IM PORTED THOROUGHBRED STALLIONS.

rices Paid for Some of the Famous Ones— Old-Time Pools—Racing Under Difficul-ties at New Orleans—Results at Gloucester and Guttenburg.

Corner of 9th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, \$ PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medi FAST MAIL SERVICE.

An Organized Effort to Put Fast Trains on the Southern Roads.

CITY NEWS.

Dr. E. C. Chase.

The Postal Committee of the Merchants Exchange, composed of Messrs. D. C. Ball, O. L. Whitelaw and A. Proskauer, is taking an active interest in the fast mail movement, and with the combined efforts of the Merchants' Exchange, Mercantile Club and Postmaster Harlow, St. Louis will probably get better mail service to Southern points than she now enjoys. The time between St. Louis and New Orleans has now been reduced to 23½ hours, but in almost every other direction to the south of east and west, the mail service is in need of material improvement. While Mobile is nearer by rail than New Orleans is, the time required to reach the former city from Exchange, composed of Messrs. D. C. Ball, time required to reach the former city from St. Louis is several hours more, and the same may be said of the time made between St. Louis and other large cities in the South. "It seems to me," said Mr. Ball yesterday, "that seems to me, 's aid Mr. Bail yesterday, 'that others like Rossington and Australian sold St. Louis should have a fast mail service to for good sums here, but cost far from fancy for good sums here, but cost far from fancy but here said. Looking carefully prices on the other side. Looking carefully the South and Southwest and Southeast, a

well as to New York and Kansas City."
Mr. Ball thought it unwise to anticipate the work of his committee, but it is evident from the above remark and from the fact that the has held several meetings with Postmaster Harlow and railroad officials and also from Mercantile Club is working in the same direction, that an organized effort on the part of several influential bodies is being made to secure fast mail trains on several St. Louis ratiroads running into Arkansas, Texas, Miss Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, Ken

Lors of money made on lots in Denverside

The Robert Emmet Dramatic Club, lately organized in St. Lawrence O'Toole's Parish

The Germania Turnverein will have its an masquerade ball and supper to-night at arondelet Turner Hall. Pickets' Club will give their second grand masquerade reception at Easton Ave nue Hall, Saturday night, Feb. 14.

The Germania Club is figuring on a new

West St. Louis Liederkranz, compose The West St. Louis Liederkranz, composed of well known Germans, gave its annual masque ball, reception and supper last night

at the West St. Louis Turner Hall. A young men's club is soon to be organized by the young people of the Union Congrega-tional Church. It will be similar to the one

organized by the Pilgrim Church people.

The Y. M. H. Charity Society will have its The Y. M. H. Charity Society will have its grand annual charity ball at the Concordia Turner Hall. The proceeds will be used for the benefit of poor and sick Hebrews.! The Western Musical Improvement Club will give its first concert at Mamorial Hall

next Thursday night.

The Arctic Club celebrated its fifth anniue. last night with a masque ball and supper he Social Turner Hall, Thirteenth and

Ionroe streets.
St. Joseph's Lyceum is preparing for an en tertainment to be given early in February, at the School Hall, Eleventh and Cass avenue. The Paragon, one of the best-known society The Paragon, one of the best-known society clubs in South St. Louis, will give its annua masque ball, Saturday night, Feb. 7, at the

South St. Louis Turner Hall.

The annual meeting of the P. A. T. Club will

cers.
The Irene Club gave a very pleasant enter-tainment and masque ball last night at St.
Patrick's Hall.
The Philomathian Society will give an en-

The Philomathian Society will give an entertainment and dramatic exhibition at the Exposition Hall about Easter.

A new social society, composed of young Hebrew ladies and gentlemen from the South and West Ends, has been formed and several meetings have been held. The name chosen is Athenœum and the officers are S. L. Bauman, President; Marcus Eiseman, Vice-President; Louis C. Meridner, Secretary.

Some fifty of the best amateur and professional vocalists have organized the St. Louis Glee Club, the object of which is the cultivation of song, and rehearsals are already in progress and dates of public concerts will a peansounced. Mr. Charles J. Gibson of Acoustic Company of the club.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 24.—The purchase of ssian in England by James B. Ferguson for importation to this country, where he will be used as the chief stallion at Kingston Stud. used as the chief stallion at Kingston Stud, recalls to mind other great horses that have crossed the big pond to earn distinction as stallions in America. Some of the importations brought to this country were secured at a bargain and later on proved great successes, Gordon, Tranby and Sarpedon in the old days, and Prince Charlie, Speculator, Bonnie Scotland, Glen Athol, Billet, King Ban and Phaeton in recent years being notable examples. The success, however, of Diomed, Glen.

ples. The success, however, of Diomed, Glen coe, Leamington, Rayon d' Or, St. Blaise and other fancy-priced horses goesto prove that a breeder takes little risk when he buys a good horse, while a cheap one is always a source of great anxiety. The table below gives a list of the most costly horses imported from England Australia and Errogeo Little description. gland, Australia and France into Amer-ica in the last 100 years. Several ica in the last 100 years. Several stallions classed as imported, such as Glenelg, that have sold in this country for long prices, are not included in the table, as they reached these shores in utero, while ver the table the fact is readily suggested that while some good horses according to the English and French estimation have been brought to America

other countries have paid higher prices for stallions than we have and yet, remarkable to state, a comparison shows racing has proved more successful in this land than in any other country on the face of the earth. in a like period of time since its inception. This fact can only be attributed to the quality of native American breeds of mares, as English stallions, that breeders of other countries would not allow to have stall room in their establishments, let alone pay expenses necessary to importing them, have proved successes here. These horses have fortunate-ly struck the right kind of mares, and thus effort to boom his stallion evidently fearing forgetfulness as to the merits of the

and a resume of the running guides after all, bears out the statement of the noted Nelson Dudley that a of the running bears out the preign race horse might prove a successful tallion here, but a great American race orse was certain to sire phenomenal perormers. On his judgment, passed after years of observation, the late Robert Alexan der bought Lexington, who stands alone american thoroughbred history, having on

ne counterpart	, Ham	bletonian, among	trot-
ng sires.	1000		
ame.	Price.	Name. Blue Gown (died	Price.
avon d'Or	\$35,000	Blue Gown (died	
ortimer	20,000	at sea)	25,000
lencoe	16,000	Priam	20,000
onsul	15.000	Ainderby	15,000
lenlyon	15,000	Darbin	15,000
. Blaise	15,000	Loughsborough	15,000
eviathan	12,000	Sir Modred	12,500
ssora (died at	BENDER	Ossian	10,000
sea)	10,000	Rowton	8,000
ll Hearts	7,500	Great Tom	7,500
eamington	7,500	Diomed	7,000
yrle Daly	7,000	Stonehenge	6,500
uckden		Strachino	6,000
airownie	5,000	Hampton Court	5.000
urrah		King Ernest	5,000
r. Pickwick	5,000	Scythian	5,000

sold more and higher pools than any other sold more and higher pools than any other man in America, barring only Cathcart of the old Louisville Exchange. Such is not true, as the biggest pool ever sold in America was knocked down by the late Dr. Underwood, originator of the auction pool system of betting on horse races. The pool in question was sold on the Saratoga Stakes at Saratoga in 1882 and amounted to 115 ON Parth.

in 1866, and amounted to \$15,000. Ruth less, the favorite, brought \$7,500 in this pool and in the race was left at the post, Redwing, who sold for \$1,500, winning. The noted sporting man, Henry Colton, bought Ruthless in this famous pool, while Barnard Ruthless in this famous pool, while Barnard, afterward of the McDaniel confederacy, held the winning ticket on Redwing. The largest ticket ever sold by any other man was a \$11,000 pool on the Saratoga Cup race of 1875, which resulted in the historic dead heat between 

swell racing organization here, has about concluded to have a week's sporting next we'st, instead of two or three days' racing fore, Along in June ti is the inten-en several stakes to be decided at chief of which will be two

events for yearlings, one a quarter of a mile, and the other a dash of three furlongs. It is thought such stakes will call forth fully half a hundred entries, and prove among the most sensational races of the year. While many breeders do not take kindly to racing yearlings, the system has many followers who cite the records of the trotting horse to substantiate their claim that slight training when so young has not injured colts that have afterwards proven to be stars on the trotting turf. The introduction of such races are new, but the Iroquois

duction of such races are new, but the Iroquois Club has given them their first start toward popularity, and in a few years they bid fair to become one of the attractions at most of the fall meetings in the West. Imp. St. Blaise, Fiddlesticks, imp. The Ill-

Used and Magnetizer, the stallions of the service by the late Hon. August Belmont' heirs outside of the Nursery Stud establish ment. The demand for the services of the former is very great, applications coming in even from a point as far west as California The Ill-Used, however, is getting advanced in years, and his services cannot now be too severely taxed, while neither Fiddlesticks nor Magnetizer are in much favor with the man-agement of this great stud. This, therefore, leaves Potomac's sire to do the bulk of

leaves Potomac's sire to do the bulk of the season's work at the Nursery, hence his withdrawal as well as the other horses owned by these gentiemen, from the list of stallions seeking the patronage of the breeding public. The late Mr. Belmont had intended Prince Royal to be one of his stallions when that good horse's racing career was ended, but the banker's death, of course, forced that performer on the market with the other members of this great racing stable. There were many peculiarities about There were many pe the deceased banker. When he purchased St. Blaise, upon that horse's arrival in America Bailes, upon that horse's arrival in America, a friend wrote the deceased millionaire asking for a complimentary season to that horse. In reply, Mr. Belmont said he had announced his horse's price and he would compelled to exact money for services. If the same man

services. If the same man had wanted a favor, in other words a loan for the sum named on account of friendship, the deceased banker would probably have accomdreds of others in his time, but to charge on nan \$250 to breed a mare to his stalli Belmont would never do so until satisfied by the horse's owner that he, the owner, had backed him all that he had desired to as the Excelsior Stakes at Saratoga som ears ago Mr. Belmont started a good filly salled Finesse, and, with the addition of Hamburg and Chillicothe, the race promised to be a great one. A then unknown horse by ran a fast trial, up to that time the best work ever done at Saratoga at a mile with shoes

of his startling work, but Mr. ont's then trainer, Jacob Pincus, saw the move and noted the time. The day before that unknown Western Whirlwind."
"Why," said the usually silent Jacob, "he will walk home." Mr. Belmont seemed surprised, but said nothing, and that night strolled into the pool-room as he was wont to do, but it was to be noticed that he seemed interested in the entries to the race

### THE LAST WEEK

Of the greatest Reduction Sale on record. Fine Shoes and Slippers at much less than it costs to manufacture them. We had to unload in order to make room for Spring Goods. Hence, when we advertise a Reduction Sale, you know that we mean business, and testify your appreciation by swelling the number that call and secure some of our bargains. You should replenish your wardrobe with enough of Shoes and Slippers to last you at least for a year at such figures. Call early and get the first pick.

# REID

Open until 6:30 p. m. Saturdays until 10:30.



AT ONCE. We will give a free treatment with "Mead's Catarrh Cure," and you

vill see that it reaches and treats every gland, restoring them to a ormal, healthy condition. This is the only thing yet discovered in to come whom the physicians have failed to cure. In three days you will know that "Mead" Catarrh Cure' is all we claim. Don't delay.

Sent by mail. For sale by druggists. Price 75 cents.

THE MEAD REMEDY CO., 12th and Olive Streets, St. Louis

imported Mortimer, granddam Hindoo's dam and Glia Frown filly, 2 years, by Himyar; dam Maud L., by Bertram. The former is the im-age of his noted sire, while the latter is a filly of much quality and is certain to race well Both belong to a private breeder, who always John E. Madden will have quite a strong

John E. Madden will have quite a strong stable in training in the West this season as the following list shows: Experience, b. c., 4, by imp. Prince Charlie—Myralia; Portlaw, ch. g., 4, by Onondago—Bettie M.; Dundee, b. c., 3, by imp. The Rake—imp. Flora Macdonald; Bold Deceiver, ch. c., 2, by imp. Deceiver—Katie Bowling; Gen. Caldwell, br. c., 3, by Duke of Montrose—Nettie; Perblase, ch. c., 2, by imp. St. Blaise—Perhaps; Wanthrift, ch. c., 2, by Spendthrift—Wanda: Chestnut ch. c., 2, by Spendthrift—Wanda: Chestnut filly, 2, by imp. Glengarry—Minnie K., by Balinkeel; Chestnut filly, 2, by Spendthrift— Venturia, dam of Hattle Carlisle. All the horses mentioned above are now over where they will remain that he opening of the spring meeting here, though one or two may be sent South to fill earlier engagements. After the racing is over here, they will go to Louisville, Latonia, Washington Park, Chi-cago and St. Paul, then probably East to race

several bread-winners. Ed. Graves, of this city, has leased of Col. Hart Gibson, Ingleside Stud, the running qualities of 1891 of the good 3-year-old colt the Kalser, by Imp. Pizarro, dam Blomida, Autocrat's dam. The Kalser is engaged in several big derbies and also in other rich stakes, and is believed to be a race horse of the first water. Last season out of five starts, he won once, but this record is claimed to be no criterion of his powers, as he is credited with being off nearly the whole of the year. Ed. Graves, of this city, has leased of Col.

thousands being knocked down, but each time Frogtown, who always sold last of all, was reached no one seemed interested in him save a wirry, shrewd looking Kentucky gentleman who quietly bought every pool. Finally the latter turned to go away and Mr. Belmont accosted him, inquiring if he had bought all the pools he wanted. An answer in the affirmative brought out the remark from Mr. Belmont that Jacob had told him that colt would win, and from that time every Frogtown pool fell to the banker's bid. The race was run the next day in spite of a hard rain which nearly caused a post-ponement, but Frogtown proved he liked the mud as well as a dry track by leading from mistart to finish and winning as he pleased. It is probable that Mr. Belmont won more outside money on this race than any one ever won by any horse he owned, and with the colt's Kentucky owner he literally divided the pool box. Frogtown afterward once held the peol box. Frogtown afterward once held the peol box. Frogtown afterward once held the record is claimed to be no criterion of his powers, as he is credited with being off nearly the whole of the year.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEAN

having been one of the most wonderful sires best. The books are still confident and hon of his time.

A Kentucky breeder has placed in the hands of trainer John Clay of the Himyar Stables, the well-engaged youngster, Sir Thomas, bay colt, 3 years, by Himyar; dam Floss, by

Mr. John A. Morris' trainer, will be here in a Mr. John A. Morris' trainer, will be here in a few days and accompany Mr. Morris to the Texas stock farm to pick out the most promising 2-year-olds and look at Cayuga. The latter may race this year and is said to be a greatly improved by year.

First race, selling, purse \$125, for non winners since oct. 27, maiden allowance five furlongs—Snip 93, Keith, 20 to Ivanhoe 96, Burlingame, 6 to Sullross 101, Pereinson, 8 to Edward Everett 108, Rhodes, 20 to 1; Jim Re

Edward Everett 108, Rhodes, 20 to 1; Jim Reed 108, Hoggett, 30 to 1; Benton 108, West, 1 to 1; School Girl 109, Griffin, 6 to 5; Select Knight 111, Jackson, 20 to 1. Select Knight was evidently a bottled up good thing and the public in its ignorance was left to play School Girl and Sullross. Select Knight broke away in front and sprinted off with the lead. He opened a gap at once, but School Girl made a hot chase without delay. The race was between the two. School Girl was of better quality, collared the half-breed before the stretch, and led easily in it, winning by three lengths. Select easily in it, winning by three lengths. Select Knight was four lengths before Snipe and Ivanhoe together. Sullross was a bad fifth. Time, 1:06½. Post odds, 1 to 2, School Girl; 6 to 1, Select Knight. Second race, selling, purse \$125, for non-winners of two races at the meeting eleven.

Second race, selling, purse \$125, for non-winners of two-races at the meeting, eleven-sixteenths—John G. 104, Griffin, 7 to 2; Iago 108, J. Jones, 2 to 1; Barnett, 108, 4 to 1; Harry Lightbody 108, Wallace, 30 to 1; Event 108, Freeman, 9 to 5; Redstone 111, Hall, 8 to 1. John G. led away to a good start but gave way to Event and Barnett. Event shook off the others and led in a canter down the stretch, but Redstone closed gradually, came with a rush at the finish and snatched the race from sleepy Event by a head. John G. was two lengths behind. It is claimed that Event broke down at the end and could not respond to Freeman's urging, but it not respond to Freeman's urging, but it looked like a case of over-confidence. Time, 1:14. Place odds: Even money Redstone, 3 to

WHAT WE HAVE LEFT IN

AT CLEARING-SALE PRICES

# In Fair Run of Sizes, REDUCED FAR BELOW COST!

FIVE-DOLLAR Hand Welt and Hand Turn Shoes for...\$3.50 FOUR-DOLLAR Hand Welt and Hand Turn Shoes for .. \$3.00

FOUR-DOLLAR Patent-Leather Shoes for ...... \$3.00

THREE-FIFTY Hand-Sewed Turn Shoes for...........\$2.50 Many Other Bargains in

MISSES', CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES.

# Lucas Avenue.

Open Every Saturday Night Until 10:30.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT

NO. 2. Room 204, Odd Fellows' Building.

Financial Statement For 12 Months Ending Jan. 13, 1891. 

.....\$ 27,034 80 LIABILITIES.

12 months.

12 months.

13 months.

14 months

Bills payable.

15 pue borrowers.

Premiums on loans.

Interest on loans.

Fines from delinquents.

Gains on purchased stock, etc.

Overpaid by members.

expenses to date.

\$ 27,034 8

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day canuary, 1891. My term expires Jan. 9, 1893.

JOHN W. DRABELLE,

Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.

# WATCHES! **WATCHES!**

WATCHES Ladies' and Gents' Solid Gold Watches from \$10 to \$100. Before buying come and see our Bargains. All our Goods are Guaranteed. Just opened out Large and Fine Stock of Seasonabl

Clothing. We can show you the Finest Genuine Misfits in the City. MONEY LOANED. LOWEST BATES

# THOS. DUNN,

912 FRANKLIN AV.

the stretch, where he moved forward, and after a whipping argument for a furlong, Brown Bettle was convinced of the colt's su-periority. Underwater won handily by three lengths from Brown Bettle, four lengths be-fore Dan L. Time, 1:21%. Place odds—Un-

AT GLOUCESTER

day resulted: First race, four and one-half furlongs—Ton Kearns, first; Festus, second; Bonnie Lass, third. Time, 1:05. Second race, five and one-half furlongs— Madge L, first; El Carmon, second; Alarming, third. Time, 1:22½.

Third race, six and one-half furlongs

risburg, first; Lithbert, second; Vevay, third. Time, 1:374. Fourth race, seven furlongs—India Rubber, first; Chieftain, second; Leo Bridget, third. Time, 1:344.

AT GUTTENBURG.

GUTTENBURG, N. J., Jan. 24.—The races here to-day resulted:

First race, five furlongs—Rancocas, first; Young Duke, second; Topmast, third. Time,

1:05%. Second race, six and a half furlongs—Now or Never, first; Gloster, second; Trestle, third. Time, 1:28%. Third race, eight and a half furlongs—Al Farrow, first; Iceberg, second; Clamor, third.

THE MEXICO PROGRAMME MEXICO, Mo., Jan. 24.—Directors of the Fair Association met to-diay and arranged part of the speed programmes for the coming meetings. There will be a yearling purse of \$500; 2-year-old, \$500; 8-minute class, \$100; Guarantee Stake, 2:25 class, \$500; Purse, 2:30 class, \$1,000; Guaranteed Stake, 2:27 class, \$500; Stake, 2:35 class, \$2,100; Guaranteed Stake, 2:27 class, \$500; Stake, 2:30 class, \$2,100; Guaranteed Stake, 2:27 class, \$2,100; Stake, 2:30 class, \$2,100; Stake, \$2,10

TWIN CITY ENTRIES. ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan 24.—The last of the California entries to Twin City Jockey Club meeting at Hamiline next July came in to-day and Secretary Shaw announced the total number entries to the stake races as 48. This is the largest number ever entered here, and among them are most of the cracks of California, Missouri, Kentucky and Illinois.

Buy a lot in Denverside. J. T. McCasland Waco's New Industry.

Waco, Tex., Jan. 24.—Over \$40,000 has been subscribed by local capitalists, which secure for Waco a factory for mannfacturing the Lone Star cotton-picking machine, invented by Angus Campbell and pronounced a great success. Northern capitalists are largely interested. The capital stock is \$5,000,000; preferred stock, \$2,000,000.

# UMPHREY'S.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Jan. 25, 1891. The indications for to-day are fair;

One price—to everybody; positively no discount to anybody-is a rule that knows no breaking. You can step into our store knowing positively that

you buy as cheap as your neigh-Mr. Busyman-You've a boy aged 9 years-he needs a Suit of Clothes; we've what will please you, and at a low price. We have some that were \$5, \$6, \$7 and \$8, now reduced to \$3.95; others that were \$9, \$10 and \$12 are now \$7.75. These Suits are excellently well made, very stylish, of Fancy Cassimere, Cheviot and some Fancy Worsteds. If it happens that you've a



## PRESSING ENGAGEMENT

we would suggest that the boy's mother come alone at an early day, as these Suits at present prices will certainly be gone ere many days.

## READ THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. The Brightest and Best

House on the St. Charles Rock road, was struck on the back by the pole and so badly injured that Officer McDonnell of the Humane Society sent a bullet into its head in order to put it out of its misery. The young lady escaped without injury.

Lors of money made on lots in Dneverside.

Ixdustrial Interests.

The Tin, Sheet Iron and Cornice Workers' Union, No. 8, will have an open meeting this afternoon at Central Turner Hall.

The annual business meeting and election of directors of the Schulenburg & Bocckeler Lumber Co. will be held next Wednesday.

Work will shortly begin on the Standard Mineral Co.'s factory. It will be one of the largest of its kind in the city.

The employes of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. will give their second masquerade ball Jan. 3i at St. Patrick's Hall.

A mass meeting of the paper hangers will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at No. 418 South Fourth street to organize a union of that trade.

The Knapp, Stout & Co. Company's planing mill has shut down to put in new boilers and to otherwise increase its facilities.

The Whittaker & Garrett Lumber Co. of this city have established a lumber yard at Eddy, N. M.

N. M.
The Meier-Pohlman Furniture Co. was in-corporated this week with a capital stock of 40,000, and will erect a large factory at Four-

teenth and Paim streets.

The Dillman Lumber & Manufacturing Co. of Paragould, Ark., are to remove their extensive planing mill plant to North St. Louis, but the exact location is not yet known, but it will be in the neighborhood of the Merchants' Terminal Railroad tracks.

## The Glenola Club.

The second anniversary of the Glenola Club, a prominent social organization of North St. Louis, was celebrated last Thursday evening by a grand masquerade ball held at the hall De Anchor. The evening was enlivened by speeches, songs and musical selections. Mr. Louis Westerman responded to the toast "Long Life and Prosperity to the Glenolas." Mr. M. A. Walsh got off some of his inimitable stories and recitations. Mas-

LAWRENCE, Kan., Jan. 18.—The local orical contest of the Kansas State Universas held last evening, resulting in the secon of Herbert S. Hadley, who will represe university in the State contest, held

# THE POST-DISPATCH-PAGES 9 TO 16.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1891.

## WILL IT LAST?

Prominent Men Discuss the Stability of Our Present Form of Government.

CARDINAL GIBBONS, POWDERLY, AND OTHERS GIVE THEIR VIEWS.

Senator Dolph Says Yes-T. V. Powderly Says No-Edmunds Has Hopeful Views-Bishop Potter's Strong Words The Opinions of Many Others.

en for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. No question is of more vital importance to every American man and/woman than that of the perpetuity of our republican institutions and form of government. Recognizing this fact, the following questions were recently submitted to a number of our most prominent public men, best qualified to answer them:

1. Will our present republican form of government last 100 years longer? 2. If not why not?

. What is its greatest peril? 4. Is there any danger that aliens may so buy up the land and foreign syndicates so buy up the business enterprises as to obtain

its form of government? Their answers, which comprise a most in teresting symposium, will be found below:

CARDINAL GIBBONS' VIEWS. MY DEAR SIR-The first question to which you desire an answer from me is: Do you think that our present reform of Government will last 100 years longer? To which I reply that I not only fervently trust, but also firmly

believe that it will. In view of the preceding, the second ques

tion requires no answer. Next you ask: What is our greatest peril? I answer, a departure from those Christian s upon which our very laws and institutions are based. As long as these Christian principles are maintained our institu-tions will, under God, survive and flourish. Our laws, which are only expressions of therefore our loval obedience. On the other hand every departure from the Christian principles upon which our social fabric rests—especially in respect of the mar-riage tie and the freedom of popular suffrage—tends to loosening of the foun-dation stones of the Republic.

One of the most admirable features of our

system of government is the happy balance of Federal power with State autonomy; and

of Federal power with State autonomy; and so long as this golden mean is observed, we shall possess strength and liberty and indestructibility as a great nation.

To your fourth query, I reply that in my judgment we need have no fear of foreign capitalists and foreign syndicates. Those who invest in our public lands and our business enterprises will naturally be brought into closer acquaintance with our republican form of government and there is little doubt that our institutions and our laws will gain that our institutions and our laws will gain upon them upon closer acquaintance. More-over, the present influx of capital cannot in over, the present limits of capital cannot in the nature of things continue. The venders will themselves soon be in competition with foreign investors so as to obtain, in their turn, profitable investments. This influx of capital is, according to my view, a positive benefit rather than a peril to large areas of

JAMES, CARDINAL GIBBONS. TENDING TOWARD REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT
Joseph N. Dolph, senior United States Sen
ator from Oregon, writes thus:
UNITED STATES SENATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 21, 1890.

My DEAR SIR-Upon my return to the city, after a brief absence, I found your favor of the 18th inst. awaiting me and hasten to re-

ply.

To your first question: "Will our present republican form of government last 100 years longer?" I answer, yes. The constitution may be amended, changes in form may occur, but our republican government will endure for all time. Monarchical govern-ment is not likely to be re-established on this continent, and before another century all the leading governments of Europe will be re-

your second question: "If it will not last, why not?" requires no reply. Your third question: "What is our republic's greatest peril?" I will not undertake to answer categorically. The mainte-nance of a government by the people is possi-ble only while the masses are independent, intelligent and virtuous. The danger to our republican form of government arises from the ignorant, the victous and venal classes, controlled by designing and convent rem. ed by designing and corrupt men. To guard against the danger we should educate guard against the danger we should educate the rising generation, prevent the coming to this country of the criminal classes of other nations, maintain the standard of American wages and thus secure the independence of the American workingmen; frown down by public opinion and punish by law all corrupt practices which debase the voter and cheapen suffrage.

I answer your fourth interrogatory by saying that I do not think there is a particle of danger that aliens will so buy up the land and foreign syndicates so buy up the business enterprises as to obtain control of our country and eventually change its form of government. The inducements to foreign investor ment. The inducements to foreign investors in this country are created by our system of government and republican institutions. Foreigners who have invested their capital here for greater safety and better profits will here for greater safety and better profits will be naturally interested in maintaining those institutions, and I doubt if a majority, other things being equal, would pre-fer a monarchy or an aristoc-racy to a republican Government. Of course, it would be better for the country if its land owners were all citizens and none of its in-dustries were owned by foreigners or con-trolled by foreign capital, so that the profits upon the capital would remain here; but the production of what we consume in this apon the capital would remain here; but the production of what we consume in this country by foreign capital here is far better than and preferable to in every way and on every account, the production of such articles by foreign workmen in foreign shops and foreign countries with foreign capital as well. Yours truly.

J. N. DOLPH.

POWDERLY SAYS NO.

POWDERLY SAYS NO.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 81, 1890.

DEAR SIR—I take the time to do justice to your questions and am unwilling to commit myself on such important issues hastily, but I will endeavor to answer briefly the questions you put to me, but reserve the right to amplify my answers in the future if they should be called in question.

First, our republican form of government cannot last 100 years longer and continue to drift under the power of monopoly and wealth, as it is doing now; in fact, the moneyed power at the present day form an aristocracy, or a plutocracy, which entirely nullifies every section, clause and article in our bill of rights whenever they are called in question in behalf of the poople.

questions.

3. The greatest peril menacing our government is the poverty and indifference of our people. The poor are so oppressed that they

are forced to sell themselves for what they can get, and are thus at the mercy of the bosses, the pilant tools of monopoly, who forge to the front in our political parties.

The people are driven to the polls to vote for their oppressors and dare not murmur for fear of dismissal from employment.

Those who can be more independent are indifferent or so absorbed in business affairs that they do not note the rapid advances of that they do not note the rapid advances of the Different Engines and

that they do not note the rapid advances of this unforeseen rooms.

that they do not note the rapid advances of this unforeseen power.

To your fourth question let me say that I do-not care whether it be an alien or a native syndicate that buys up the land or business enterprises of the country, for the instinct of greed is the same in an American as an En-glishman, and we have, therefore, as much to fear from land stealing in one form as enother. Very truly yours.

another. Very truly yours,

T. V. POWDERLY.

EDMUNDS' HOPEFUL VIEW.

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25, 1891.

DEAR SIR—Yours of the 3d inst. was received, but I have not been able to reply until now. out I have not been able to reply until now. To your first question I answer that I certainly think so. This answers both your first and second questions.

In respect to your third, I temark that I think the greatest perils to the Beauthle are

think the greatest perils to the Republic are insufficient education, excess of the foreign lement and political corruption.

element and political corruption.

As to your fourth, I think there is no danger of any considerable portion of the lands of the United States falling into foreign control, nor any considerable portion of its business enterprises. Yours truly,

GEORGE F. EDMUNDS.

WE HAVE COME TO STAY.

Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, the senior United States Senator from New York, has faith in the permanency of our Government, as, will be seen below:

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8, 1890. 5
MY DEAR SIR—I have had the pleasure to receive your letter of the 5th inst., and in reply ceive your letter of the 5th inst., and in reply would say that in my judgment the Constitution of the United States is better and stronger than it was a hundred years ago. The great people that has grown up under its protection is more capable of sustaining free institutions than at any earlier period. Every generation, no doubt, will find evils to be guarded against and good principles to need development and defense. A more in-timate unity of feeling throughout the nation, and a subordination of local and particular interests to the general good, and

a watchful attention to preserve our industrial and social independence of Europe must for years to come be the great duty of this people. I can foresee no danger of a serious or permanent desertion of this duty on the part of our follow of the part of our fellow-citizens. So long as there is no such desertion we can readily overcome any perils that may menace us, whether from foreign syndicates, individual aliens, or

If I am correct in my views on this matter, I see no reason why any patriotic America citizen need feel any apprehension for the perpetuity of his beloved nation. Therefore, speaking for myself, I cannot possibly feel speaking for myself, I cannot possibly feel any great degree of concern as to the stability of the noble institutions which this great, prosperous and powerful country is now in the enjoyment of. In a careful and thoughtful perusal of what I have here written I think that anyone may find a full and complete answer to all four of the questions which you have propounded to me, and which I think are of year great importance to exerc I think are of very great importance to every rue-nearted, thoughtful American citizen.

true-nearted, thoughtful American citizen. I am very respectfully your obedient servant, WILLIAM M. EVARTS.

BISHOF POTTER'S STRONG WORDS.
Rt. Rev. H. C. Potter, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the See of New York, agrees with Cardinal Gibbons, the head of the Catholic church in this country, in thinking that we are most in danger from an absence of religion and a departure from Christian principles on the part of those in authority.

His letter is appended.

DIOCESAN HOUSE, 29 LAFAYETTE PLACE,

His letter is appended.

DIOCESAN HOUSE, 29 LAFAYETTE PLACE,
NEW YORK, NOV. 21, 1890.

MY DEAR SIR—The four questions which
you ask me are certainly of the most vital
interest and importance to all the people of
these United States, and like all such questions they are not easy to answer, nor are replies to them to be hastly formulated. In
reply to your first question, "Will our present
republican form of Government last 100 years
longer?" I would say that I have no acculonger?" I would say that I have no accurate data which would warrant me in expressing an opinion as to how long the present Government of the United States

Your second question, "If not, why not?" am unable to answer satisfactorily.

In reply to your third question, "What is its greatest peril?" I would say that in my judgment the indifference of the people to righteousness in their rulers and to integrity n the administration of the governm the greatest peril with which we are threat

the greatest peril with which we are threatened as a nation.

In reply to your fourth question I would say that there is not the slightest probability that allens and foreign syndicates will ever attain control of this country by buying up its land and business enterprises and eventually change its form of government. The drift of the world is not toward monarchical government, but away from it, and our danger is not in the direction of monarchy but rather of anarchy; not from foreign syndicates, but from domestic syndicates, and then from the recoil from that tyranny which great moneyed combinations seek to impose. I am, my dear sir, sincerely yours, H. C. POTTER.

SENATOR WADE HAMPTON SPEAKS.

HON. Wade Hampton, the junior United States Senator—in point of service—from South Carolina, writes as follows:

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9, 1890.

MY DEAR SIR—Time alone can give the answer to your first question, "Will our present republican form of government endure one hundred years longer?" and also to your second, "If not, why not?"

With regard to what is the greatest peril of our government, I think it is the accumulation of money in the hands of a few persons and the unscrupulous use of wealth.

I apprehend no danger to republican institutions by foreign immigration or capital in the way pointed out by your fourth question, but I think that great harm is done to the country by allowing nihilists, communists, and paupers of other lands to become citizens of ours. Very respectfully yours,

WADE HAMPTON.

THE CONUNDRUMS TOO HARD.

United States Senate Chamber, I

and paupers of other lands to become citizens of ours. Very respectfully yours,
Wade Hampton.

THE CONUNDEUMS TOO HARD.

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV, 7, 1830.

DEAR SIR—I never venture to prophesy for the future. No one could answer your questions with any confidence, though I hope that our Government will last for many years. The perils of the future cannot be anticipated. Any e man would usurp the properties of the Infinite if he attempted to reply to your questions. Very truly yours,

WANAMAKER HAS PAITH.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker's answer, like an oid-fashioned stick of molasses candy, is short and sweet.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL,
WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 21, 1880.

DEAR SIR—In reply to your favor of the 19th instant just received, I would say that I have full faith in the perpetuity of our institutions. I firmly believe that our Republican form of Government will improve steadily and endure lastingly. This answer, I think, covers all the questions you present to me, and they are most important ones. Yours truly,

SENATOR INGALLS.

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec., 7, 1880.

MY DEAR SIR—In reply to yours of the 5th, I think that the Anglo-Saxon race on this continent have thus far overcome every obstacle in their unprecedented experiment of popular self-government. They have made too many sacrifices to leave any doubt that they will solve the problems of the future as successfully as those of the past. Very truly yours,

GEN. SHERMA'S ANSWER.

New YORK, Dec. 28, 1890,

yours,

GEN. SHERMÁN'S ANSWER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23, 1890,

MY DEAR SIR—Your questions can only be
answered by some newspaper editor. Newspaper editors are the only true prophets now
living, to my knowledge. Truly yours,

cription of the Different Engines and Other Pieces of Fire Apparatus in Use From 1819 to 1859—Early History of

The following interesting article on the old Volunteer Fire Department of St. Louis was contributed by Mr. Tom Lynch, the Secretary of the Veteran Firemen's Association, and "one of the boys who ran with the machine

in volunteer days."

Many of St. Louis' most prominent citizens belonged to the old Volunteer Fire Depart-ment and the present survivors point with pride to the names of nine mayors elected to he office from their ranks. Up to the year 1819 fires in the village were taken care of by the "Bucket Brigade," the members of which were well-known citizens who volunarily attended the fires. They were or the purpose with a bucket and a badge by the Town Trustees, each man being furnished with a badge of white muslin, semi

painted in black letters the name of the ward to which the gallant freman belonged, northern, central or southern. This badge had tapes attached long enough to be tied at the back of an ordinary hat. The bucket, which had a capacity of two gallons, was made of sole leather, the seams being stitched together and the bail was of the same material. As soon as a fire was discovered, the alarm instantly spread over the village and every possessor of the equipment was expected to drop whatever

circular in front, on which painted in black letters



work he was engaged in and hurry to his house for his bucket. Probably his wife had it in use in the kitchen or maybe his boys had misplaced it the day before playing "fire," but he secured it and hastening to the scene of confiagration took his place in line and passed buckets of water from the nearest well or nout to the burning rom the nearest well or pond to the burning from the nearest well or point to the burning building. This did very well for a time, but the "Future Great" grew apace into a city and began to put on metropolitan airs. A reservoir was built at the intersection of the present Collins and Dickson streets, and fire lugs were put down on the principal streets. These plugs consisted of a cast fron cylinder 8 feet in height, 16 inches in diameter and surmounted by a cap and urn, and were planted about three blocks apart. They were a familiar object to our citizens up to about 1860, the last to fade from view being the one which stood on the south-east corner of Sixth and Olive streets. The plugs were supplied with two outlets of 24-inch diameter, and, of course, they did not

plug, and were besides much more liable to freeze in bitter cold weather. They were popular with the small boys, who could sit astride of the urn and kick their heels agains

THE FIRST FIRE ENGINE.

Then came a demand for a fire engine, and it was supplied in the spring of 1819 by the purchase of two rotary engines in Cincinnati.

The purchaser had intended buying only one, but finding them of such small capacity he procured two of them. They arrived in due time and a company called the "Phœnix" was organized to man' them. They were housed in the only market house in the town, which occupied the entire block between Market, weinst and Main streets and the Lave. The Wainut and Main streets and the Levee. The building fronted on the Levee and contained the city offices and the calaboose. These en-gines are very difficult to describe at this late day, but the old st inhabi is of a square box painted red and black, on cast from wheels about eighteen inches in dameter, the machine being worked by a crank projecting on each side, the power be-ing communicated through cogs. The fire-men soon tired of these machines, however, as they were little more than "squirt guns, and they disbanded the company and went back to the old system of extinguishing fires. The inherent desire, however, to "run with the machine" was only slum-bering in their breasts, and broke forth in a pany, the "St. Louis," rship answering the call of the roll



broke down while the Central gave satisfaction.

The Pat Lyon was a small affair, being what at the present day would be rated as fourth class, having 6-inch pumps and 7-inch stroke, and could be manned by twelve men. The first step of the members of the company was to increase her power by lengthening the arms and footboards. Her original capacity was thus doubled, but it made her rock so much that she was always in danger of toppling over. Finding that they had made a mistake, they succeeded in the year 1836 in obtaining an order for a new engine, which soon arrived, supplanting the Pat Lyon. The latter reverted to the city, where she ever afterward remained, being used by one company and then another during the completion of their regular engines, until the year 1850, when she was turned

out to die on a vacant lot on the corner of Third and Spruce streets, where old age and the elements soon made short work of her. She was the best known of all the engines in the department, having been used by nearly all the companies and often proving "a friend in need," etc.

\*\*MORE NEW COMPANIES.\*\*

In the fall of 1833, a short time subsequent to the trial mentioned, the fever of running to fires, having spread throughout the city, culminated in the formation of the Northern Fire Co., its location being in the North Ward. The membership was largely composed of Irish citizens, a few influential Americans in the vicinity of Fourth and Washington avenue backing them. The site chosen was a lot on the east side of Third street, just north of Washington avenue, but the company removed subsequently to the west side of the street, half a block below, where they remained to the date of their dissolution in 1855. They subsequently took the name of Union, No. 2.

The "Southern Fire Co." was organized in 1833 and took the name of "Washington, No. 8." The membership of this company was made up of French and German citizens, and they were located on the east side of Second street, south of Spruce, but removed in 1835 to the south side of Spruce, but removed in 1835 to the south side of Spruce, but removed in 1835 to the west side of Third streets, and again in 1852 to the west side of Third street, a few doors south of Elm. They were considered the protectors of the southern portion of the city, though in after years there was a company a mile south of their location.

In the spring of 1839 the "St. Louis Fire Co., No. 4," was organized, their first location being a frame shed on the northwest corner of Fourth and Locust streets, where they remained.

In the fall of 1839, "Missouri Fire Co., No. 5." was formed by a number

They removed in 1841 to the southeast corner of Third and Locust streets, where they remained.

In the fall of 1839, "Missouri Fire Co., No. 5," was formed by a number of business men, merchants and their employes. They first occupied the same shed in which "St. Louis, No. 4," was domiciled, removing in 1841 to the east side of Third street, midway between Olive and Pine, and again, in 1852, to the quarters now occupied by No. 6, near Seventh and Olive.

In 1842 a company was formed principally of the employes of Gaty, McCune & Co.'s foundry, the firm building their first engine, and was located on a lot belonging to the city on the southwest corner of Third street and Franklin avenue, which they occupied up to the time of dissolution.

The next champion of public safety to appear was "Phenix, No. 7," composed mainly of German citizens who had settled in the extreme southern limits of the city. They took up their quarters in a frame building in the apex formed by the junction of what are now called Merchant street, Park avenue and South Broadway, subsequently moving across to the west side of Fifth street, opposite, now occupied by No. 16.

In the winter of 1847 the citizens of the northwestern portion of the city felt the need of a fire organization in their midst and

northwestern portion of the city felt the need of a fire organization in their midst and formed "Franklin No. 8," housing their first apparatus in a shed on the northwest corner of Eleventh street and Franklin avenue and or Eleventh street and Frankin avenue and removing thence to the west side of Eleventh street, midway between Wash and Carr, where the Thirteens are now located. The membership of this company was also Ger-man, with few exceptions. Next in order was "Mound, No. 9," com-posed of Americans principally, residents of the northeast or "Shakerag" district, their



The First Rotary Engine.
first location being a frame building on Howard street, just east of Broadway, and their second and last on Broadway, south of Brook-

They were followed by "Laclede, No. 10," in the southwest quarter, their first location being in the south end of Lucas Market, re-moving thence to the west side of Sixteenth street, north of Chestnut, and again in 1830 to the house now occupied by No. 14, Market street, east of Fifteenth. The membership was made up of old firemen, members other companies who had moved into the lighborhood.

There never were any hose companie There never were any hose companies proper in the department, and the only hook and ladder company ever in existence was towards the close of the volunteer service, the company being organized in 1852. Their original location was on the east side of Eighth street, south of Washington avenue, but they afterwards moved to the No. 2's house, near Seventh and Washington avenue, from which they were ejected several years later for refusing to join the paid department. Missouri, No. 5, offered them shelter, which they accepted until the sale of their truck to the city of Alton, Ill.

FIRE APPARATUS.

THE APPARATUS.

The equipment of these companies was the same. Each had a light two-wheeled carriage, carrying 200 feet of hose, the province of which was an early arrival at the

and so affairs stood until the year 1832, when the town was incorporated and Daniel D. Page elected Mayor. A petition was sent to the Board of Aldermen for the purchase of a better engine than those "now in the market house"—our old friends, the "rotaries."

The Fire Allery Kröine.

Martin Thomas was commissioned for its purchase, and in the fall of that year a small gallery engine arrived, built by John Agnew of Philadelphia, and called the Pat Lyon, and the rarrival, they taking the name from their location in the Central Ward. This was taken possession of by a company ealled Central No. 1, which had been formed ponding her arrival, and the "rotaries" were also exhibited on the same occasion. The rotaries broke down while the Central gave satisfaction.

The Pat Lyon was a small affair, being what at the present day would be rated as fourth of the company was to increase her power by lengthening the arms and footboards. Her original capacity was thus doubled, but it made her rock so much that she was always in danger of toppling over. Finding that they had made a mistake, they succeeded in they are affect of the partment of the part was the succeeded in they are so in the part of the partment of volunteer days. A trial of the company was to increase her power by lengthening the arms and footboards. Her original capacity was thus doubled, but it made her rock so much that she was always in danger of toppling over. Finding that they had made a mistake, they succeeded in they are size in observed the family over. Finding that they had made a mistake, they succeeded in theyear 1886 in obtaining an order for a new force and succeeding the partment of the partment of the partment of volunteer days. A trial of the size of the succeeding the control was the succeeding the control was the succeeding the partment of volunteer days. A trial of the control was the footboards, fistened to the top of the box, footboards, fistened to the top of the box, footboards, fistened to the top of the box, footboards, fistened to the

Magnum Est Vectigal Parsimonia.

# Seek No Further.

Honest People can buy Honest Goods at Honest Prices (which are as low as the lowest anywhere) on Easy Weekly or Monthly Payments.

# BEHOLD and BELIEVE

During this week only we will sell what we know to be the Finest Bedroom Suit ever sold in St. Louis for the

Observe and Wonder.

A Cheval Bedroom Suit, XVI. Century Finish,

There Are Only a Few of 'Em Left.

We defy any house in St. Louis to duplicate this offer. Please remember that

"He that will not when he may When he would shalf have 'Nay.' "-Proverb. Also that the popular house with the people is the

The Largest General Credit House in the World, 1121, 1123, 1125 OLIVE ST.

"He that will not economize Will have to agonize."

sense but one, and that was their adaptibility of being worked from the ground. But their best point in the estimation of the "St. Louis" boys was the fact of their having been manufactured in Boston. The majority of the members were New Englanders and plously believed that "nothing good could come" from outside the "Hub."

THE ROW BOAT.

Another engine used was the "Horizontal Piston Engine," or "Row Boat," as she was universally called from the similarity of motion to that used in the rowing of a boat. She was built by Farnham & Co. of Cincin-



the same makers. The workers sat inste the same makers. The workers sat instead of standing, and altogether she was a highly finished and polished engine; but there her good points ended. The "Missouri" boys soon tired of her and exchanged her for the "Old Bull," her predecessor, which again took her place in the engine-house. This was the only engine of this pattern ever in the department.

engine of this pattern ever in the department.

Still another machine was the piano engine, manufactured by Button & Co. of Waterford, N. Y., but why it was so named is a mystery, as it bore no semblance whatever to a piano. This pattern is still manufactured, and hundreds of them are now in use in small towns throughout the country. They are popular everywhere, and have supplanted all other makes of hand engines. They, like the "Hunneman," were worked from the ground, but with an opposite motion, the former working fore and aft and the piano transversely, or parallel with the ends of the engine.

Dr. Enno Sander's Efferement Little.

Well known for its efficiency, is not only stronger, but also cheaper than any natural

Gus Byington Finds Death at the Botton of an Elevator Shaft.

NOTES AND PERSONALS OF INTEREST THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

colitics, Place-Hunting, Promotions, Pre-ferments, Press Opinions, Points and Personals Reflected From Different Nicholas Ford has again taken up his resi-

dence at Miltonville, Kan., for the winter, His health is very poor and is not likely to The election of Sheriff Ellis Smith of Pettis County, was contested by Bowers, his Demo-

cratic opponent. A recount of the votes gives Smith an increased majority. Col. David Roche, Assistant Adjutant-General during the Marmaduke Administration, joined the Farmers and Laborers' Union of Camden County and has been elected President of the largest union in the county Col. Roche is one of the most extensive farm ers and stockmen of Camden County.

The Lexington News's ays that Gen. Joe Shelby will be a candidate for Governor in 1892 and for United States Senator in 1893.
Editor Gray af the Sturgeon Leader gives a Editor Gray af the Sturgeon Leader gound of candy to every young lady bri

pound of canny to every young may bringing in a new subscriber.

The editor of the Fulton Telegraph has been cited to appear before the Methodist Church in Fulton on complaint of J. L. Erwin, late Republican candidate for Congress, for publishing slanderous articles about him during the corrector.

lishing slanderous articles about him during the campaign.
Allen Bevans and S. E. Snyder, late of Joplin. have purchased the Aurora Advertiser and changed the name to the Evening Herald. It will be independent in politics.
Frank McDowell, late of the Joplin Herald, is publishing a paper at a new town called Nogal in New Mexico.
Ethan Allen, Jr., and Frank Lamborn will start a paper in the new State of Washington. Both have been connected with the press for many years.

Ex-Gov. C. H. Hardin is President of Hardin College and will be President of the Mexico Military Academy. One is for boys, the other

College and will be President of the Mexico Military Academy. One is for boys, the other for girls.

Judge John F. Phillips of the United States District Court recently appointed Mr. James T. Talliaferro of Lebanon United States Commissioner. He is a Democrat.

Capt. Thos. Reid and Mr. Brost of La Grange have been awarded the contract for 100,000 yards of rock for river improvement between Quincy and Keckuk.

Col. Jasper N. Burks, sx-Grain Inspector, has been sued in the St. Francois County Circuit Court by John Thyson of St. Joseph, who says he has been damaged to the extent of \$800 for erroneous grading of his wheat by the grain inspection department.

Mrs. Elizabeth Machette who recently died at Sedalia, was born in Lincoln County. State Senator Nat Shelton is a brother of Mrs. Machette.

The marriage of Miss Alby Rickey, daughter of J. K. Rickey of Fulton and Washington, to Mr. Hanchett of Michigun is announced to take place April 28.

S. C. Major, St., son of Senator Major, has

AMONG THE MISSOURIANS | held the position of County Clerk of Saline County, left for Versalia, Cal., where he will Col. J. T. Child of Richmond, Consul Gen-

eral at Siam, will reach home some time in April. He has just learned of the appointment of his successor, Col. S. H. Boyd. Col. Child will spend a month in Egypt.

Mrs. Monkers of Worcester, Mo., and Mrs. Jones of Centralia, sisters, died of cancer two hours apart. They were buried in the same grave at Centralia.

Mrs. Christians Houser died at California, Mo., on the 15th at the age of 93 years. She was a native of Austria and emigrated to America in 1829.

was a native of Austria and emigrated to America in 1829.

Belford S. Walker, an old and prominent citizen of Versailles, died last week after a few hours' illness. Mr. Walker was Sheriff and Collector of Morgan County during the '60s. He leaves a large family. B. E. Walker.

MISCELBANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A saloon built on the State line between Missouri and Kansas, in Kansas City, which for years defied the authorities of Kansas by the aid of a portable bar, was last week cut in two by the police. The Kansas part of it is now piled in a heap. The other haif remains standing with the bar removed to the Missouri side and doing a land office business. A case originating in Joplin in 1879, over a mine transaction, was last week decided in the Supreme Court. The principal beneficiary in the matter is Col. N. M. Barney, the veteran news agent, who adds several thousand dollars to his already ample fortune by this windfall.

dollars to his already ample fortune by this windfall.

Carthage and Joplin have bills before Congress for public buildings. Jasper County is about one of the wealthlest in the State, and not a public building for any pgrpose in it. The Circuit Court at Carthage meets in an old church building and in Joplin in an attic. Shannon County, with probably the small est population of any county in the State tweive years ago had a debt of \$55,000, and her warrants sold for 40 and 50 cents. To-day with still a small population, the county out of debt and has money in the treasury. Columbia Statessan: Howard County, when organized in 1816, contained 21,975 squarm miles, an area larger than ancient Greece and as large as Saxony and Switzerland combined, and larger than the States of Vermoni Massachusetts, Delaware and Rhode Island. David Isaacs, one of the oldest and wealth lest pioneer citizens of Howard County, die last week, aged 95 years. He was one of party of fourteen who emigrated from Kertucky in 1818 to the them wilds of Missouri an erected Head's Fort, near Rocheport.

W. W. Haley, arrested some weeks ago be Sheriff Mahan of Cole County as he emerge from the penitentiary after serving a sertence for jail breaking in Jasper County, we returned to the prison last week by the Sheriff of Newton County to herve a seaten for horse stealing.

Lucy Robinson has been convicted at We Plains for obtaining a pension by fraud. Swest he wife of a Union soldier who died ar she remarried. She swore she had new

ORGÁNIZED 1847.

SURPLUS

CUPPLES,
Pres't Samuel Capples Woodenware Co.

S. GERELEY,

GEORGE E. LEIGHTON,
GEORGE E. LEIGHTON,
GEORGE E. LEIGHTON, fr. Hargadine-McK titrick D. G. Co. Pros't Simmons Hardware Co. EDWARDS WHITAKER..... Whitaker & Hodgman RUFUS J. LACKLAND, President.

WH. H. THOMSON, Cashier.

Temporary Office, Room 11, Laclede Bldg. (S. E. Cor. 4th and Olive Sts.) AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$2,000,000. LENDS MONEY ON COLLATERAL SECURITY AND REAL ESTATE.

Transacts a General Trust Company Business.

Permanent Office, After April I, 1891, No. 303 N. 4th St. DIRECTORS.

Thos. T. Turner, Charles Clark, S. R. Francis, Julius S. Walsh, Williamson Bacon, D. W. Caruth, John W. Kaumman,

Wm. F. Nolker, James Campbell, L. G. McNair, John D. Perry, B. F. Hammett, Chas. H. Bailey, George H. Goddard,

Thos. O'Reilly, M. D. Aug. B. Ewing, Joel Wood. John Scullin, S. E. Hoffman, F. W. Paramore, S. W. Cobb. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. John D. Perry, B. F. Hammett, Joel Wood,

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# SAVINGS INSTITUTION, Merchants' Exchange Building, Cor. Third and Pine Sts.

ORGANIZED 1853. CAPITAL, \$250,000. SURPLUS, \$436,237.49. F. W. MEISTER, JNO. WAHL, A. NEODERHUT, LOUIS FUSZ, CHAS. F. ORTHWEIN, J. G. GREER, A. BOECKELER, WM. KOENIG, RICHARD HOSPES.

This institution retains its original title. Has successfully passed through all financial panics (including 1857) to date, and is now. without change of name, the oldest banking institution in the State of Missouri.

1853. COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS. 1891. Ist Statement
May 31, June 2, May 28, June 5, January 15,
1853. 1863. 1873. 1883. 1891.
5.\$ 400.00 \$385,327.23 \$1,450,716.69 \$1,833,544.41 \$2,634,881.53 Assets. Loans and Discounts .\$ Mo. State and St. Louis City Bonds. Real Estate..... 534,500,00 39,915.04 512,021.90 897,167.19

\$13,903.57 \$982,640.36 \$2,285,827.44 \$2,860,101.07 \$4,106,463.76 Liabilities. 

 Capital
 \$ 5,000.00
 \$ 60,000.00
 \$ 250,000.00
 \$ 250,000.00

 Surplus
 27.57
 42,134.25
 62,040.66
 182,540.93
 436,237.49

 Deposits
 8,876.00
 880,506.11
 2,162,886.78
 2,427,560.14
 3,420,226.27

\$13,903.57 \$982,640.36 \$2,285,827.44 \$2,860,101.07 \$4,106,463.76 Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals Solicited.

FINANCIAL.

Stocks for 200 shares Lindell Street Railway Co. 00 shares Emposition stock.
5 shares National Bank of Commerce.
5 shares Continental National Bank.
0 shares Third National Bank.
0 shares Third National Bank.
0 shares Third National Bank.
0 shares Union Trust Co.
5 shares Union Trust Co.
shares Union Trust Co.
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Ilso a large line of first-class bonds.

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s and stocks of every description bought and tright or on commission. Will be pleased to

FLOUR AND GRAIN COMMISSION. N. EATON. J. R. CRANDALL. J. S. McCLELLAN EATON, McCLELLAN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Grain and Flour Specialties. 48. Commercial st., St. Louis, Mo.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

T C. TAYLOR & CO.,

Grain, Hay, Seeds, Wool, Hides, Furs, Etc. Track Stuff a Specialty. Consignments of all kinds solicited. 114 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo.

GUNN FRUIT CO.

Wholesale Foreign, Florida and Califernia Fruits and Nuts. Nos. 938 and 940 N. 3d st., St. Louis, Mo.

Commission and Provision Merchants. 819 N. 3d st. & 816 N. 4th st., St. Louis, Mo.

alties, Wool, Hides, Furs and Produce ESTABLISHED 1888.

GREELEY-BURNHAM GROCER CO., Staple and Fancy Groceries.

EUGENE G. WEIDNER COMMISSION CO. 903 and 905 N. 3d st., St. Louis, Mo.

CY. BRAY & CO., General Commission Merchants. 926 Market st.

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE COMMISSION CO. OSCAR HEIL, Manager. Fruite and Vegetables.

# COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Sale. THE SITUATION AND OUTLOOK IN THE PRINCIPAL GRAIN MARKETS.

> Wheat Shorts Have Their Confidence Rudely Shaken - Corn Fails to Stay Down - Oats Continue Strong - The Flour Market-Items of Interest.

The remark in last SUNDAY'S POST-DISPATCH that the bear side of wheat was becoming almost too pop-ular; that there was so much short selling as to make that side positively dangerous, was borne out by a quick upward dash of nearly 3c the market took yes-terday. This advance not alone run in a good many terday. This advance not alone run in a good many shorts, but opened the eyes of a good many, also, to the fact that with Tom, Dick and Harry selling and doubling and tripling their lines, the market had become so badly oversold as to give the bulls a chance to work matters themselves sometimes. The price was slam-banged down early in the week and the bears had everything their own way for a while, the market touching the lowest point seen in months, when May sold last Tuesday at 93c and July at 83'gc. The recovery from these figures was rapid, but for several days the market rattled around in a nervous, uncertain manner, though the extreme weakness and

of over 200,000 bu in the stock in store here, and the fact that the stock of No. 2 red was below 1,000,000 bu was an eye-opener that started several to covering, the buying finally becoming a perfect crare and culminating in a wild, rip-roaring bull movement. Yesterday's. "curb" saw May sell at 978gc, and July at 85%gc, which was an advance over the same time the preceding Satururday of 2½gc for May, though only ½gc up for July. The scare was principally in the May option, which is still undoubtedly heavily overfold. Most of the lightweights have been run in, but the big shorts are still believed to have their lines out. This sharp advance has developed the fact to a certainty that there are now two sides to the market. The bulls are once more inspired with confidence and the burning desire to get some wheat shorbefore the price gets below 90c is not so rampantly general. The local leaders in speculation are still as bearish as ever, but more so on the new crop options than on May. If rumor is to be' believed, John W. Kauffman has one of his old-time plunging lines out on the short side, that rumor asay runs line the averal millions but it.

and May sold on the 'curb' at 50c, which was lugar and May sold on the 'curb' at 50c, which was lugar above the preceding Saturday.

It may be that corn may work into the position that oats now occupies. This cereal holds its own well up in the forties without any trouble at ail. While the trade may scalp it for a uc or leo or even ic on the short side, there is apparently no one who dares make a play on a large scale for a much bigger turn to glad the play application of the short side, there is apparently no one who dares make a play on an large scale for a much bigger turn to glad the play application of the short side, there is apparently no one who dares make a play on a large scale for a much bigger turn to glad the play application of the short of late. Trading has been inconsiderable at a range of from 44% to 46c for May, closing vesterday at the top and \$40c above last Saturday. There was an increase in the demand for the spot goods, as the Southern shippers once more entered the market and made the city buyer rustle around to get supplies. The increased inquiry enabled sellers to claim and obtain higher prices, as receipts showed no improvement and the stock was held very stiffly. Receipts for week were 148, 205 bu, against 134,000 bu the preceding week and 473,846 bu for same week last year. Yesterday's rates on special bin lots were: 44ke for No. 2 Morthern, and 454,846 for No. 2 white, 450c for No. 2 Morthern, and 454,846 for No. 2 white, 450c for No. 2 Morthern, and 454,846 for No. 2 white, 450c for No. 2 Morthern, and 454,846 for No. 2 white, 450c for No. 2 Morthern, and 454,846 for No. 2 white, 450c for No. 2 Morthern, and 454,846 for No. 2 white, 450c for No. 2 Morthern, and 454,846 for No. 2 white, 450c for No. 2 Morthern, and 454,846 for No. 2 white, 450c for No. 2 Morthern, and 454,846 for No. 2 white, 450c for No. 2 Morthern, and 454,846 for No. 2 white, 450c for No. 2 Morthern, and 454,846 for No. 2 white, 450c for No. 2 Morthern, and 454,846 for No. 2 white, 450c for No. 2 Morthern, and 4

ports of the stock at Odessa were very conflicting. Commercial advices first estimated the total stock at 7,260,000 bu. The report of an official placed the stock at 8,320,000 bu, and a private circular gave the quantity 11,325,000 bu.

From the Street.

George F, Carruthers, President of the Union Warehouse Co., and a prominent member of the Owls, has gone to Cincinnati to assist in organizing a new nest of the order of Owls. From there he will

umerate the donors would form a list long enough to fill this column.

Eugene Weidner: "I see the Chicago Produce Trade Reporter is publishing some letters sent out by some of the South Water street commission merchants, in which disreputable and most dishonorable means and methods are resorted to to get ablipments and business away from the better class of houses on this street. Lying and misrepresentations in various ways are features of some of these contributions, and they look so very bad in print that the authors must feel rather badly over the publicity of them. It is to be hoped that none of the firms in St. Louis in the produce trade or commission business will be caught playing the same role. The publication of the letters will serve to purge the business of some of the evils existing in it."

W. J. Shaw: "To be able to deliver an address at short notice when called upon or In case of an emer-gency is a desirable accomplishment, but to a man in business life it certainly has its drawbacks as well as advantages. My exprênce the past few years has

ON THE STREET.

Fruit.

rs. -\$4 per 100, or \$37.50 per 1,000 Vegetables.

per peck box.
Sweet Potatoes—Home-grown quotable en orders at \$3.50 per bbl for red and yellow Nansemond and \$2.75 for red Bermuda. Southern consigned lots

Butter and Eggs.

Cheese—Fair stocks in the hands of dealers, while the demand was fair.
We quote: Wisconsin full cream twins, 10%c; singles, 11c; Young America, 11c; fancv, 1-10 skims (twins) 920%c; skims, 626c; Swiss, 12%g 13%c; Limburg, 12c; brick, 12c per lb; Missouri, Kansas and low, off flavor and sharp, 3%265% per

Wool.

UNWASHED-STATES AND TERRITORIES.

CHICAGO, Ill, Jan. 24.—The wheat market wirging change of front to-day, and is faced irection of higher prices. The bear party ha

The winter has been one of extraordinary severity Europe, the California crop is already endangered abnormal dry weather, and the winter wheat discous of the great West are bare of anow. The possibles in the direction of weather accidents are rth consideration, and the attuation on the whole y be truthfully described as highly charged with lamite. The visible supply promises to decrease 1,000 bu this week.

The corn situation has not developed any new features of startling interest beyond the fact that farmers are showing an increased disposition to sell. They have come to look upon 50c as a very good price. A great many of the extreme radicals still hold to the belief that corn will sell at 60c and over, but this party is becoming numerically weaker every day, and its confidence is undergoing a considerable modification.

party is becoming numerically weaker every day, and its confidence is undergoing a considerable modification.

Receipts of corn in Chicago are small, and promises of an increase in that direction have more according to the control of the control

basis of the present moment almost no except the present moment almost no except almost papers and the present moment almost no except almost papers and present a pre

Local receipts this week have been running from 5,000 to 48,000 head and packing returns from 6,000 to 48,000 head and packing returns from 6 feature points for the week show 480,000 killed, gainst 625,000 last week and 450,000 he corresponding period last year. Packing for the inter scores to date 5,630,000, against 905,000 a year ago. One feature ever present weakness is found in the fact that the price of hogs is lower than last year and the dice of product higher. This makes packers connuous sellers of products as fast as manufactured, he temptation to realize good profits at once being o strong for most of them to resits.

With regard to "Old Hutch," it may be briefly stated that the whole truth about his condition and financial standing was given in a letter to the POST-DISPATCH SIX weeks ago. There have been no facts since. He has not been in the best of health for some time and has plunged with more moderation, but he has over \$1,000,000 in cash, and his son Charles is custodian of a \$2,000,000 trust fund for the heirs, made over nearly two years ago. As the old man said yesterday a big list of the boys on Change will be in need of receivers before he will require the services of a conservator. The old man has seen many and many a partridge pass before him and disappear in oblivion, and he is likely to see many more come and go the same way.

The New York Dry Goods Market. NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The only new feature in the market to-day was somewhat of an increase in the number of store buyers. Salesmen are very busy in most departments, but wash fabrics continued to hold the position in point of activity. Mall orders were quite good and were about equally distributed among wash goods, hosiery and underwear. Taken altogether, the jobbing trade is in good temper. Included in the exports from this port to-day were 3,999 biles of linen. Dress goods in good demand.

## Secret Society News.

Red Cross Lodge, K. of P., worked in the rank of Esquire last night and entertained a umber of visitors.

The Uniformed Rank of the R. A. had their

regular weekly drill last night.
Future Great Lodge, K. of H., will have an entertainment and ball to-night at Concordia

Thursday night the grand officers of the C. K. A., and also the officers and members of Holy Trinity Branch, C. K. A., were entertained by St. Liborious' Branch. There was speeches, singing, music and a supper.

Evening Star Lodge. O. C. F., attended the burial to-day of the late Mrs. Mary Hagen from No. 109 South Thirteenth street. Carondelet Council, K. F. M., will have its annual ball at Carondelet Turners' Hall,

Feb. 9.

The next regular meeting of the Masonic Lodge of instruction for the Fifteenth District will be held to-night at the Masonic Hall. D. C. Jamison, D. D., has charge of the Central St. Louis Lodge, No. 10, will have its seventh annual masque ball to-night at

entral Turner Hall. entral Turner Hall.
The Nord Western Gesang-verein will have
s annual masque ball, reception and supper
o-night at the North St. Louis Turner Hall,

Twentieth and Salisbury streets.

To-night Washington Lodge, A. P. A., will have a grand prize masque ball at Stolle's Hall, 1802 Biddle street.

Willand Lodge, No. 43, O. D. H. S., will have a ball to-night at Concordia Park Hall.

J. B. Gadd, Grand Secretary offthe Knights and Ladles of Industry, has resigned and is succeeded by Harry Williams, who will have his office at No. 415 Morgan street. his office at No. 415 Morgan street.

Buy a lot in Denverside, J. T. McCasland,

Second-Class Kansas Cities

SALINA, Kan., Jan. 24 .- The City Council and Mayor of this city have issued a call for a and mayor of this city have issued a call for a conference of the mayors and city cierks of all cities of the second class in Kansas to be held here Jan. Si. The object is to demand of the Legislature some special Jegislation regarding the rights of second-class cities. As it is they are utterly unable to handle the prohibitory law and their refunding of bonds is said to be illegal. On these questions they want new laws passed.

new laws passed.
Only last week the first-class cities held a similar meeting and they will get what they want. The second-class cities have grown so rapidly, both in population and numbers, since their original incorporation law was passed that they are left with many modern demands unfulfilled. Invitations were issued vesterious to all the many of the first to be yesterday to all the mayors of the State to be

## Try the Budweiser Restaurant, Sixth and Locust. All the delicacies of the season. War Over a County Seat.

ABILENE, Kan., Jan. 24 .- A red hot war ABILENE, Kan., Jan. 24.—A red hot war over the location of the county seat in Garfield County has broken out again. Ravenna and Eminence are the two opposing rivals and their claims are nearly equal. Ravenna, which has been the county seat, has had the records, but Eminence citizens made a raid on them and stole the Court-hous, records and all, pulling the small frame building across the prairie. There was a fight over it, and blood was shed. Then the Ravenna people fought to get the records again and this week there have been several encounters. Testerday a truce was reached and it was decided to leave the location to a vote of the people. This will soon be taken. CATCHES A FISH.

Rudyard Kipling Visits the Great Salmon Waters of America.

HIS IMPRESSIONS OF THE GREAT WORTH-WEST ON THE WAY TO THEM.

Done-An Exciting and Graphic Account of a Salmon Catch-A Glimpse of the Family of an American Farmer-Notes by the Way.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The race is neither to the swift nor the battle to the sting; but time and chance cometh to all.

I have lived! The American continent may ow sink under the sea, for I have taken the best that it yields, and the best was neither dollars, love nor real estate. Hear now, gen-tlemen of the Punjaub Fishing Club who whip he reaches of the Tavi and you who pain fully import trout over to Otacamund, and I will tell you how old man California and I went fishing and you shall envy. We returned rom The Dalles to Portland by the way we had come, the steamer stopping en route to pick up a night's catch of one of the salmon wheels on the river and to deliver it at a cannery down stream.
When the proprietor of the wheel announced that his take was 2,230 weight of fish "and not a heavy catch neither" I thought he lied. But he sent the boxes aboard and I counter the salmon by the hundred—huge fifty-pounders hardly dead, scores of twenty and thirtyunders and a host of smaller fish. They were all Chenook salmon, as distinguishe from the "steel head" and the "silver side." That is to say, they were royal salmon, and California and I dropped a tear over them as monarchs who deserved a better fate, but the lust of slaughter entered into our souls

and we talked fish and forgot the mountain scenery that had so moved us a day before. The steamer halted at a rude wooden wardouse built on piles in a lonely reach of the iver and sent in the fish. I followed them up a scale strewn, fishy incline that led to the annery. The crazy building was quivering with the machinery on its floors and a glittering bank of tin scraps twenty feet high howed where the waste was thrown after the cans had been punched. Only Chinamer were employed on the work, and they looked like blood besmeared, yellow devils as they crossed the rifts of sunlight that lay upon the floor. When our consignment arrived the rough wooden boxes broke of themselves

they were dumped down under jet of water and the salmon out in a stream of quick burst silver. A Chinaman jerked up a twenty-pounder, beheaded and detailed it with two pounder, beheaded and detailed it with two swift strokes of a knife, flicked out its inter-nal arrangements with a third and cast it in a blood-dyed tank. The headless fish leaped from under his hands as though they were facing a rapid. Other Chinamen pulled them from the vat and thrust them under a thing like a chaff cutter, which descending hewed them into unseemly red gobbets fit for the can. More Chinamen, with yellow, crooked fingers jammed the stuff into the cans, which slid down some marvelous machine forth-with, soldering their own tops as they passed. Each can was hastly tested for flaws and then sank with a hun-dred companions into a vat of boiling water, there to be half cooked for a few minutes.

The cans bulged slightly after the operation, and were therefore slidden along by the trollyful to men with needles and soldering irons who vented them and soldered the aperture. Except for the label, the "finest Columbia salmon" was ready for the market. I was impressed not so much with the speed of the market, as the character of the fache manufacture as the character of the fac the manufacture as the character of the fac-tory. Inside, on a floor 90 by 40, the most cly-ilized and murderous of machinery. Outside, three footsteps, the thick growing pines and the immense solitude of the hills. Our steamer only stayed twenty minutes at that place, but I counted 240 finished cans made om the catch of the previous night ere I left the slippery, blood-stained, scale-spangled olly floors and the offal-smeared Chinamen.

THE START FOR THE FISHING. We reached Portland, California and I cry ing for salmon, and a real estate man, to whom we had been intrusted by an insurance man, met us in the street, saying that fiften miles away, across country, we should come might perchance find what we desired. And California, his coat-tails flying in the wind, ran to a livery stable and chartered a wagon and team forthwith. I could push the wagon about with one hand, so light was its structure. The team was purely American, that

ure. The team was purely American, that is to say, almost human in its intelligence and docility. Someone said that the roads were not good on the way to Clackamas and warned us against smashing the springs. "Portland," who had watched the preparations, finally reckoned "He'd come along, too," and under heavenly skies we three companions of a day set forth, California carefully lashing our rods into the carriage and the bystanders overwhelming us with directions as to the sawmills we were to pass, the ferries we were to cross and the signposts we were to seek signs from. Half a mile from this city of 50,000 souls we struck (and this must be taken literally) a plank road that would have been a disgrace to an Irish village.

Then six miles of macadamized road showed us that the team could move. A railway ran

Then six miles of macadamized road showed us that the team could move. A railway ran between us and the banks of the Willamette and another above us through the mountains. All the land was dotted with small townships and the roads were full of farmers in their town wagons, bunches of tow-haired, boggle-eyed urchins sitting in the hay behind. The men generally looked like loafers, but their women were all well dressed. Brown braiding on a tailor-made jacket does not, however, consort with hay wagons. Then we struck into the woods along what California called a camina reale—a good road—and Portcalled a camina reale—a good road—and Port-land a "fair track." It wound in and out among fire blackened stumps under pine trees, along the corners of log fences, through hollows, which must be hopeless marsh in the winter, and up absurd gradients. But nowhere throughout its length did I see any evidence of road making. There was a track—you couldn't well get off it, and it was all you could do to stay on it. The dust lay a foot thick in the blind ruts, and under the dust w found bits of planking and bundles of brush found bits of planking and bundles of brushwood that sent the wagon bounding into the
air. The journey in itself was a delight.
Sometimes we crashed through bracken;
anon, where the blackberries grew rankest,
we found a lonely little cemetery, the wooden
rails all awry and the pitiful stumpy headstones nodding drunkenly at the soft green
mulleins. Then, with oaths and the sound of
rent underwood, a yoke of mighty bulls
would swing down a "skid" road, hauling a
forty foot log along a rudely made slide.

THE FISHING GROUND.

THE FISHING GROUND.

A valley full of wheat and cherry trees succeeded, and halting at a house we bought ten pound weight of luscious black cherries for something less than a rupee and got a drink of icy cold water for nothing, while the unattended team browsed sagaciously by the roadside. Once we found a wayside camp of horse dealers lounging by a pool, ready for a sale or a swap, and once two sun-tanned youngsters shot down a hill on Indian ponies, their full creels banging from the high-pummeled saddle. They had been fishing, and were our brethren therefore. We shouted aloud in chorus to scare a wildcat; we squabbled over the reasons that had led a snake to cross a road; we heaved bits of bark at a venturesome chipmunk, who was really the little gray squirrel of India, and had come to call on me; we lost our way and got the wagón so beautifully fixed on a khud-bound road THE FISHING GROUND.

that we had to tie the two hind wheels to get it down. Above all California told tales of Nevada and Arizona, of lonely nights spent out prospecting, the slaughter of deer and the chase of men, of woman, lovely woman, who is a firebrand in a Western city and leads to the popping of pistols, and of the sudden changes and chances of fortune, who delights in making the miner or the lumberman a quadruplicate millionaire and in "busting" the railroad king. That was a day to be remembered, and it had only begun when we drew rein at a tiny farm-house on the banks of the Clackamas and sought horse feed and lodging, ere we hastened to the river that broke over a weir not a quarter of a mile away. Imagine a stream seventy yards

broke over a weir not a quarter of a mile away. Imagine a stream seventy yards broad divided by a pebbly island, running ever seductive "riffies" and swirling into deep, quiet pools, where the good salmon goes to smoke his pipe after meals. Get such a stream amid fields of breast high crops surrounded by hills of pines, throw in where you please quiet water, long fenced meadows, and a hundred foot high that to keen the scenery. hundred foot bluff just to keep the scenery from growing too monotonous, and you will get some faint notion of the Clackamas. The weir had been erected to pen the Chenook salmon from going further up stream. We could see them, twenty or thirty pounds, by the score in the deep pools, or flying madly against the weir and foolishly skinning their noses. They were not our prey, for they would not rise at a fly and we knew it. All the same when one made his leap against the weir and landed on the foot plank with a jar that shook the board I was standing on, I would fain have claimed him for my own

THE FIRST SALMON.

Portland had no rod. He held the gaff and he whisky. California snifed up stream and lown stream, across the racing water, chose the whisky. California sniffed up stream and down stream, across the racing water, chose his ground and let the gaudy fly drop in the tail of a riffie. I was getting my rod together, when I heard the 'joyous shriek of the reel and the yells of California, and 3 feet of living silver leaped into the air far across the water. The forces were engaged. The salmon tore up stream, the tense line cutting the water like a tide rip behind him, and the light bamboo bowed to breaking. What happened thereafter I cannot tell. California swore and prayed, and Portland shouted advice, and I did all three for what appeared to be half a day, but was in reality a little over a quarter of an hour, and sullenly our fish came home with spurts of temper, dashes head on and sarabands in the air, but home to the bank came he and the remorseless reel gathered up the thread of his life inch by inch. We landed him in a little bay and the spring weight in his gorgeous gills checked at eleven and one half pounds. Eleven and one-half pounds of fighting salmon! We danced a war-dance on the pebbles, and California caught me round the waist in a hug that went near to breaking my ribs while he shouted: "Partner! Partner! This is glory! Now you catch your fish! Twenty-four years I've waited for this!" I went into that icy cold river and made my cast just above the weir, and all but foul-hooked a blue and black water snake with a coral mouth, who coiled herself on a stone and hissed maledictions. The next cast—ah, the pride of it, the regal splendor of it the thrill that ran down from finger tip to toe. Then the water bolled. He booke for the fly and got it. There remained enough sense in me to give him all he wanted when he jumped

thrill that ran down from finger tip to toe. Then the water boiled. He becke for the fly and got it. There remained enough sense in me to give him all he wanted when he jumped not once but twenty times before the upstream flight that ran my line out to the last half dozen turns, and I saw the nickeled reelbar glitter under the thinning green coils. My thumb was burned deep when I strove to stopper the line; but I did not feel it till later, for my soul was out in the dancing weir praying for him to turn ere he took my tackle away. And the prayer was heard. As I bowled back, the butt of the rod on my left hip bone and the top joint dipping like unto a weeping willow he turned and accepted each inch of slack that I could by any means get in as a favor from on high. There be several sorts of success in this world that taste well in the moment of enjoyment, but I question whether cess in this world that taste well in the moment of enjoyment, but I question whether the stealthy theft of line from an able-bodied salmon who knows exactly what you are doing and why you are doing it is not sweeter than any other victory within human scope. Like California's fish, he ran on me head on and leaped against the line, but the Lord gave

me 250 pairs of fingers in that hour. The banks and the pine trees danced dizzlly round me, but I only reeled—reeled as for life—reeled for hours, and at the end of the reeling continued to give him the butt while he sulked in a pool. California was further up the reech and with the corner of my ear I could in a pool. California was further up the reach, and with the corner of my eye I could see him casting with long casts and much skill. Then he struck and my fish broke for the weir in the same instant, and down the reach we came, California and I, reel answerters are the top could be presented the morrhing stars.

ing reel even as the morning stars sing to-

AN EXCITING TIME. deadly earnest to prevent the lines fouling, to stall off a down-stream rush for shaggy water just above the weir, and at the same time to get the fish into the shallow bay down time to get the fish into the shallow bay down stream that gave the best practicable landing. Portland bade us both be of good heart and volunteered to take the rod from my hands. I would rather have died among the pebbles than surrender my right to play and land a salmon, weight unknown, with an eight-ounce rod. I heard California, at my centifectured granter these affects from ear it seemed, gasping, "He's a fighter from Fightersville, sure," as his fish made a fresh break across the stream. I saw Portland fall off a long fence, break the overhanging bank

and clatter down to the pebbles, all sand and landing net, and I dropped on a log to rest for a moment. As I drew breath the weary hands slackened their hold and I forgot to give him the butt. A wild scutter in the water, a plunge and a break for the head waters of the Cleek. and a break for the head waters of the Clack amas was my reward, and the weary toil of reeling in with one eye under the water and the other on the top joint of the rod was re-newed. Worst of all, I was blocking California's path to the little landing bay aforesaid, and he had to halt and tire his prize where he and he had to hait and tre his prize where he was. "The father of all the salmon!" he shouted. "For the love of heaven get your trout to bank, Johnny Bull!" But I could do no more. Even the insult falled to move me. The rest of the game was with the salmon. He suffered himself to be drawn, skipping He suffered himself to be drawn, skipping with pretended delight at getting to the haven where I would fain bring him. Yet no sooner did he feel shoal water under his ponderous belly than he backed like a torpedo, boat and the snarl of the reel told me that my labor was in vain. A dozen times at least this happened ere the line hinted he had given up that battle and would be towed in. He was towed. The landing net was useless for one of his size, and I would not have him gaffed. I stepped into the shallows and heaved him out with a respectful hand under the gill, for which kindness he battered me about the legs with his spectrum naturates the gill, for which kind-ness he battered me about the legs with his tail, and I felt the strength of him and was proud. Cafifornia had taken my place in the shallows, his fish hard held. I was up the bank lying full length on the sweet scented

shallows, his fish hard held. I was up the bank lying full length on the sweet scented grass and gasping in company with my first salmon caught, played and landed on an eight ounce rod. My hands were cut and bleeding, I was dripping with sweat, spangled like harlequin with scales, water from my waist down, nose peeled by the sun, but utterly, supremely and consummately happy. He, the beauty, the darling, the dalsy, my Salmon Bahadur, weighed twelve pounds, and I had been seven and thirty minutes bringing him to bank. He had been lightly hooked on the angle of the right jaw and the hook had not wearled him. That hour I sat among princes and crowned heads, greater than them all.

How shall I tell you the giories of that day so that you may be interested? Again and again did California and I prance down that reach to the little bay, each with a salmon in tow, and land him in the shallows. Then Portland took my rod and caught some ten pounders, and my spoon was carried away by an unknown leviathan. Each fish, for the merits of the three that had died so gamely, was hastily hooked on the balance and fung back. Portland recorded the weight in a pocket book, for he was a real estate man. Each fish fought for all he was worth, and none more savagely than the smallest, a game

little six pounds. At the end of six hours we added up the list. Read it. Total, sixteen fish; aggregate weight, lid pounds.

A PARMEN'S FAMILY.

Very solemnly and thankfully we put up our rods—it was glory enough for all time—and returned weeping in each other's arms, weeping tears of pure joy, to that simple, bare-legged family in the packing case house by the water side. The old farmer recollected days and nights of flerce warfare with the Indians "way back in the fifties." when every ripple of the Columbia River and her tributaries hid covert danger. God had dowered him with a queer, crooked gift of expression and a ferce anxlety for the welfare of his two little sons—tanned and reserved children, who attended school daily and spoke good English in a strange tongue. His wife was an austere woman, who had once been kindly, and perhaps handsome. Very many years of toil had taken the elasticity out of step and voice. She looked for nothing better than everlasting work—the chafing detail of housework—and then a grave somewhere up the hill among the blackberries and the pines. But in her grim way she sympathised with her eldest daughter, a small and silent maiden of 18, who had thoughts very far from the meals she tended and the pans she scoured. We stumbled into the household at a crisis and there was a deal of downright humanity in the same. A bad, wicked dressmaker had promised the maiden a dress in time for a to-morrow's railway journey, and though the barefooted Georgy, who stood in very wholesome awe of his sister, had scoured the woods on a pony in search, that dress never arrived. So, with sorrow in her heart and a hundred Sister Anne glances up the road, she waited upon the strangers and, I doubt not, cursed them for the wants that stood between her and her need for tears. It was a genuine little tragedy. The mother, in a heavy, passionless voice, rebuked her impatience, yet sat up far into the night bowed over a heap of sewing for the daughter's benefit. These things I beheld in the long marigold scent

The Budweiser Restaurant. Sixth, near Locust, is now under manage-ment of Mr. Pierre Lambert, who serves the best the market affords and does it promptly.

A ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

How a Pretty Apple Peddler Became Rich Man's Wife.

New York, Jan. 22.-There sailed away one of the big ocean steamships a few days ago as bonny a bride as I ever saw. She goes to the Continent for a few months with her rich Cuban husband. Three years ago she was peddling apples on Park Row. She was a young woman of commanding presence but poorly educated and was known by the name of Jo. She had dancing black eyes, coal black hair and all the comeliness of a coal black hair and all the comeliness of a beautiful Irish girl. During the years she went through the big buildings down-town, no word of suspicion was ever breathed against her. She had many admirers, and, as she has told me on many occasions, bona fide offers of marriage from well-to-do men. One day, two years ago, she disappeared and for three months I heard nothing of her.

One day, two years ago, she disappeared and for three months I heard nothing of her. Then to my amazement she swept into my office one day and for a moment I hardly recognized her, she was so richly dressed. She carried a Spanish primer in her hand, and I was surprised to learn that she had been devoting her time to the study of the Spanish language with a private tutor and had also been preparing herself in the rules of good society. She told me that a rich Cuban had fallen in love with her, had supplied her mother with all the fands necessary for her education, and that he had gone to Spain on a business trip and would return in a year to claim her as his bride. Perhaps it was because I am not much given to romance that I laughed at her, but she stuck pertinaciously to her story, and three or four times during the past year she has visited me, as she has visited many of her old customers. A week ago I received a sweetly recented reter in the surprise method in the story of the me, as she has visited many of her old customers. A week ago I received a sweetly scented note in a strange feminine hand. As it was signed by a name that I had never heard of, I was at a loss for some time to understand its meaning, until I read in a post-script, "I am Jo." Then I knew it all. It was Jo, the apple girl, and she was married, and living at the Murray Hill Hotel for a few days, and she asked me to come and see her, and meet her husband and congratulate her. I did so, and was surprised to find her superbly gowned, her ears flashing with diamonds, and altogether conducting herself much the same as any society queen. AN EXCITING TIME.

The first wild enthusiasm of capture had died away. We were both at work now in deadly earnest to prevent the lines fouling, to stall off a down-stream rush for shaggy water just above the weir, and at the same time to get the fish into the shallow bay down friendly glass of wine, in which all present drank her health and prosperity, and the next day she sailed away in one of the big ships, and is now on the Atlantic. When she has made a sufficient stay on the Continent she will go to a palatial home in Cuba.

even in this big and wicked city CHEAPER than anthracite Pittsburgerus coke. Devoy & Feuerborn, sole agents, 70

Who shall say now that there is no romanc

SALAD AND SPACHETTI

The Former as an Appetizer and How t Eat the Latter.

Nothing is beeter for an appetizer than nice, fresh, cold salad, unless it be two nice fresh, cold salads. But to make up a delici ous entity, everything must be perfection. The salad plants must be clean and dry, the

fresh, cold salads. But to make up a delictions entity, everything must be perfection. The salad plants must be clean and dry, the oil direct from Lucca and the vinegar the purest that can be brought forth from clean apples and a new cider press.

If one is a bit dainty, rather critical, almost exacting, and feels the need of a stomach tickler, a Russian salad is the thing par excellence to accomplish this end. Mix for this tonic dish, equal quantities of chopped beet-root, boiled, and celery; add a dash of scraped horserddish and then pour over—not a mayonnaise this time—but a mixture of oil, vinegar, pepper and salt.

A Swedish salad is more complicated and is a good thing to eat when you have already got an appetite and a big dish of something. This is the way to get, it up. Chop up nearly the same quantities of cold potatoes and boiled beets, put on a couple of teaspoons of the water in which the beets were boiled, add two pickled herrings minced, a raw apple, a pickled cucumber and an onlon. Cover the whole business with sweet cream and when you feel just like eating, pitch in and hope for the best.

Anent eating, have you ever seen Italians eat spaghetti? You know what it is; and it is cooked like macaroni, with a few more stuffs in the way of meat gravy and an extra dose of cheese added. Of course, no one would think of committing such a solecism as to cut the long tender tubes, and we Americans make the best of circumstances by twining them around a fork and gulping in their insciousness as best we may.

But an Italian has a more speedy and picturesque way. Settling the head well over a plate of spaghetti, he takes up a great forkful and lands it in the mouth. That sets the ball rolling. Half a dosen lengths of pipe are left hanging out of the mouth, and these he proceeds to gather in with no more artificial aid than is afforded by his own mouth. It is done as we used to take in chunks of molasses candy long yours ago. When the end of one set of tubing is reached another is started in upon, and so the s

DIVINE INTERFERENCE.

GEN. O. O. HOWARD TELLS OF INSTANCES OF IT IN TIME OF WAR.

ow His Prayer Was Answered at Bull Run – Gen. Grant a Firm Believer— Prayers of the Opposing Generals at Chancellorsville Both Answered.

Vritten for the SUNDAY POST-DISPAT was walking with an intelligent young man through the crowded streets of New Tork; we were conversing upon ordinary topics as suggested by our contacts and surrounding, when he without any apparent connection slackened his gait and asked: "Do you think that Divine Providence interposes in events, in war for example?"

The writer answered: "Surely. God is ev

erywhere and in everything."

He replied: "It may be so, but with my daily associations and adverse influences is hard to believe in any Divine Presence Within an hour after that time and con versation a paper was solicited upon the sub-

ject: "Providence in War." To Israelites and Christians the Old Testa ment Scriptures furnish abundant evidenceo the direct and indirect interposition of the hand of God, from the times when Abraham, under divine favor and blessing, sent out his trained bands of servants to recover his nephew's belongings, through all the battle-fields under Moses when en route to the Promised Land, through the fierce conflicts of Joshua and the judges of Israel, the wars of Saul, David and other kings to the close of the Maccabees' superb and courageous efforts to gain and retain the beloved possessions of their fathers.

When the people of God did that which was right in the sight of God, He blessed them in rich abundance and success attended their arms. the direct and indirect interposit

rich abundance and success the lord their arms.

When the people forsook the Lord their God, as Solomon had predicted, success did not attend their arms.

If we study the subject of idolatry as herein set forth, we will have a very complete mirror in which are reflected the general and special providences of the Great Ruler in human affairs.

The worship of an idol—be it sun, moon,

stars, man, woman, mountains, rocks, carved images, buils, heifers, calves, birds or other animals, or things however adorned with gold, silver or precious stones always has lowered the soul's standard.

The first strong commandment for Jews, The first strong commandment for Jews, Mohammedan or Christian is: "Thou shalt have no other Gods before me!" Hence, as have no other Gods before me!" the facts of history, pro-THE FIRST STRONG COMMANDMENT.



The Battle Prayer.

fane, secular and divine, we find that nations and rulers whose people have lowered their standard and become corrupt have sooner or later lost their courage, their patriotism, their prowess, their virtues.

When finally the Lord, the Almighty, has withdrawn his favor and blessing as in ancient Israel, in Egypt and old Rome, there comes a crumbling to pieces and a scattering to the four winds. Ten thousand are driven by a thousand, and no Gollath has been able to save the fighting forces.

by a thousand, and no Goliath has been able to save the fighting forces. Now we may write for "idolatry" "cor-ruption," and declare without fear of con-tradiction that soon or late, but as sure as there is existence, "corruption" will ener-vate and destroy the defensive forces of any

When there is no Immanuel (God-with-man) there is something else. For love of God and country read "love of business," "love of gold," "love of great possessions," "love of self." These worshipers flourish for a time like a green bay tree. But look again. They are not. Children have varied the corruption, carrying it perhaps into magnificent display and a vain show; but grandchildren comminute and dissipate the whole upon the wings of the wind while they themselves retain little, if anything, but imbecility.

But where is Providence in all this? It is simply this: Not a sparrow falleth to the ground without our Father's notice. He has made it so. In all physical laws, the Great

made it so. In all physical laws, the Great Designer's presence is usually admitted for it is sensibly felt. But when spiritual force comes in from God there is a more uncertain hold as to which is the monition of my own mind, of my own conscience, and which is the monition of the Divine Spirit?

monition of the Divine Spirit?

THE ETERNAL LIGHT.

What matters it? As I conceived it the conscience could have no play, no force without the Eternal Presence? As light is essential to this earth, so is the Eternal Light essential to the human mind—essential to the activities of the human conscience.

The compass guides the ship, but intelligence adjusts and regulates the compass.

Without adjustment and regulation the ship will drift and probably finally be wrecked.

An army is made up of a multitude of minds

wrecked.

An army is made up of a multitude of minds under discipline and command. In time then should come a common mind. There are many consciences—but in time there seems to

should come a common mind. There are many consciences—but in time there seems to be a common sense of duty—a common standard of right and wrong—a common standard of right and wrong—a common conscience, if we may so speak.

Let this common conscience lose the light of divine presence and monition, the army drifts and will finally be wrecked.

Its compass is out of adjustment. Its intelligent Regulator is not holding the compass in its position. When the Lord adjusts and holds the common conscience there must always be a veritable success.

The battle of Bull Run was the writer's first experience under fire. He stood with his brigade by the well-known blacksmith shop, a few miles behind the main lines, in reserve, waiting orders with his brigade. The artillery made the neighboring woods resound, and the upper air was filed with shrill sounds—men anticipating great danger to life and limb grew pale. The writer was at first overwhelmed; his limbs grew weak and trembled and there was literally no strength in him. A feeling of shame and sorrow then filled his heart, for he had not dreamed of such senseless weakness as this, but he had no power in himself to rouse his manhood. Then instantly it occurred to him to lift his heart in prayer to One who certainly was able to succor him and prepare him for the trials now so hear at hand, He well remembers the substance of that prayer. "O God fill my heart with Thy spirit and enable me to do my duty."

A PRAYER ANSWERED.

Swifter than the whizzing bullet, quick as

Swifter than the whizing bullet, quick as the lightning and brighter than the sunbeam was the powerful response. Words cannot express it, but it came in effects. All fear and the consequent results of apprehensions at once disappeared from his body and soul. The prayer was heard, the and condition of

Hunger the Best Sauce.

S. S. S. gives a good appetite, And causes a relish for food, Which builds up the human organism.

ADDS TO THE STRENGTH. BUOYS UP THE SPIRITS, INCREASES THE VITALITY, AND MAKES YOU A NEW MAN.

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human weakness did not recur in that mode during the great war.

Was that a special act of Providence? Certainly "special," but precisely according to God's promises and according to his spiritual law, which is often enunciated in the Bible to wit: "Call upon me in the time of trouble and I will hear thy petition."

An army officer who had just had his leg almort severed from his body, began to cryout, "O, Lord have mercy on me, have mercy and help me to bear this." He saw the eye of a Christian friend fixed compassionately upon him while he was trying to give him some air. Catching the spent of sympathy the wounded officer smiled and said:

"One always does so in trouble, then only he remembers and calls upon his Saviour."

went astray," his friend said. Since that day that officer has been a faithful servant of the Savior. In his wounded condition Our Father found him and healed him.

savior. In his wounded condition our rather found him and healed him.

Such instances that are known among both Union and Confederate soldiers are numerous and doubtless the Heavenly Father, who ever dealeth directly with human souls, has his own abundant multiplication. Providence exhibits his dealings with great leaders. One could not be long with Gen. George H. Thomas without noticing this. He was wonderfully successful in his operations, especially at Mill Surings, Ky., and finally at Nashville, Tenn. A sense of responsibility and a sense of duty pressed his mind and heart without intermission. He once said to the writer: "I cannot leave the front; I cannot go on a furlough, though I haven't seen home nor my wife for more than a year. Should I leave headquarters this winter something would be sure to go wrong." Here was a constraint and an impulse beyond those which came from the ordinary conscience.

GRANT'S PAITH.

They kept him solid at his post out of battle and in battle. They imparted the same discipline to his men at all times and made them partakers of his imperturbable character, unconquerable in battle. These exhibitions were even more marked in Gen. U. S. Grant. "He must not do that! If he should he would be flying in the face of Providence!" He could not swear, the feeling of God's presence was so strong. It inspired him with courage when other hearts falled. It kept him on the offensive till the sin of slavery and rebellion had GRANT'S FAITH. other hearts failed. It kept him on the offen-sive till the sin of slavery and rebellion had been subdued. This, as we have endeavored to express it, was his own view; that is, the Lord's hand is in this contest. When we shall have suffered enough to bring us to our proper senses then we shall have the strong courage

to meet the enemy and prevail.

Abraham Lincoln, the more he suffered in spirit, the more he pondered the problems of war. The more he prayed in secret, so much the more was he able to see the doings of God and interpret them to his people in those messages as heavitful in their simplicity and messages so beautiful in their simplicity and so marvelous in their wisdom.

These were a revelation to all, from the small to the great. To most minds the Northern revulsion of sentiment after the Sumpter affair was a direct work of Providence. It was a direct work of Providence. It was so contagious, so simultaneous, so universal. We cried out "The Union; it must be preserved." Men brought up and educated against war and all connected with it instantly reversed the wheels of their whole being, buckled on the armor and went forth, without compunction of conscience to fields of strife. But one asks, How about the other side? Where there was an equal sincerity and a like unanimity! The spirit was not the same. Yet in neither the Union nor the confederacy was there positive clearness of conscience. The Union clouds would not clear till our leader's purpose was absolute and fixed that human bondage should be destroyed.

destroyed.

It must always be remembered that the Lord's prophets on the subject of slavery were persecuted unsparingly in the North. Massachusetts egged these in Faneuli Hall, Connecticut drove them from her shores and Illinois hanged them to the nearest tree. The Lord guided the terrible conflict till both North and South were brought to a repentance in the ashes of great losses and superabundant affliction. Indeed, "He moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform."

BOTH PRAYERS ANSWERED. There is another illustration which the writer has given before, but from its aptness he will venture to repeat. It shows how the prayers of two men who are leaders on opposite sides may be directly answered without a violation of the idea of providential care and supervision. There were two army corps opposed to each other in the terrific conflict of Chancellorsville. The commanders of each were known to be men of prayer. They both besought the Lord for success, always adding, "not my will but Thine be done." Doubtless both were equally sincere.

and the blot of human slavery wiped forever from the land. So to the pleading soul, it is often darkest just before the dawn. In some similar way the Lord heareth and answereth every faithful servant under His providential sky.

O. O. Howard.

# POND'S EXTRACT CATARRH

WHAT THE DOCTOR SAYS A WELL-KNOWN NEW YORK PHY-SICIAN GIVES THIS ADVICE IN CASES

OF CATARRH:

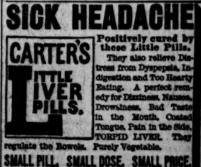
"The mucous membrane being relaxed an astringent is required to restore if to a healthy condition. POND'S EXTRACT is such an astringent. Used as a gargle, wash, or injection it is exceedingly bene-

WHAT THE PATIENT SAYS:

"I have been a constant sufferer for years (from about Nov. ist until the following June) from severe colds in my head and throat; in fact, the whole mu-Including the bronchial tubes, were more or less affected. It was fast developing Into CHRONIC CATARRH. I had tried persuaded last March to use POND'S EXTRACT. I snuffed it up my nose and inhaled it; gargled my throat with it and swallowed it. It relieved me wenderfully and has effected almost a radical cure. I have used it for burns bruises, and sprains, and believe it in-valuable in such cases. I believe also that no family should be without it in the house, feeling as I do that it comprises whole Pharmacoposis within -FREDERIC E. FINCK.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES BE'SURE THAT BOTTLE WITH BUFFWRAPPER LOOKS LIKE THIS

POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY



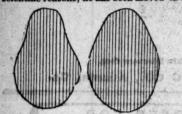
REMARKABLE AND PECULIAR VARIA-TIONS THAT HAVE BEEN OBSERVED.

The Results of a Study Made by a Parisian

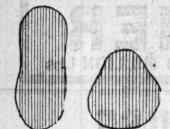
-How the Size and Shape Vary-The
Heads of Some Prominent Frenchmen

-Hints for Sculptors.

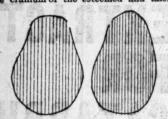
Mr. Henry Havard, a Parisian, has lately, for his own satisfaction and the edification and instruction of his versatile fellow-towns-men, made a study of heads. Apart from fic reasons, he has been moved in this



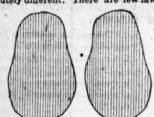
actical study, to furnish thereby a hint to sculptors in their methods of work. For it must be known that there is scarcely a man of any note in France whether he be artist, literateur, inventor or successful merchant, may not be certain that his bus descend to posterity. Here are



Osman Pasha. !Kasparian few results of Mr. Havard's research in anthropology, through the medium of famous hatters of Paris! While it is gratifying to note for instance that the head of the lamented Paul Bert is singularly like in form to that of Voltaire, is it not deplorable that the cranium of the esteemed and talented



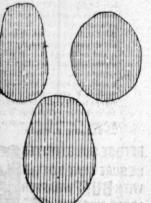
M. Milne-Edwards offers nearly the same conformation as that of Ribot the assassin?
On the other hand we find the heads of certain remarkable men, who in the exercise of a common profession have acquired almost an equal notoriety, prosenting projections absolutely different. There are few lawyers



The King of Portugal. The Emperor of Russia. of higher repute than Messrs. Caraby, Demarge and Clery. Observe the diagrams of their heads, and decide if it be possible to make a useful deduction from them.

Messrs. Atthalin and Goron have won a marked schown in the str of gross-sex aminding.

merited renown in the art of cross-examining criminals. Well, follow with the eye the

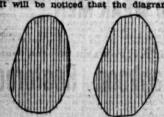


vertical line which divides their respective diagrams and which marks the mesial plane of each. You will observe that with Atthalin the left side is more largely developed, while with Goron it is the right. An astonishing



Marshal McMahon, the bar to the army. Gens. Galiffet and Lebrun present extremely elongated heads, while those of Ferron and Brugn are decidedly round. Among the politicians who have governed the destinies of France for twenty years, the differences of cranium are not less onsiderable or strange.

It will be noticed that the diagrams of



Gambetta and Bardoux are admirably proportioned. Again, considering persons of high social rank and those who exercise or have exercised a supreme authority, these assertions will not seem less varied nor astonishing. Certainly the head of the Duc



desired, and that of the Duc de Montpensier one of the largest known. On the contrary, those of Marechal MacMahon and the Prince of Monada are startlingly diminutive.

We may gather from these strange and confusing examples that it is impossible to deter-



Duke of Monthpensier. Duke & Jumale.

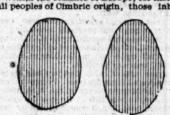
mine a priori the exact formation of man's head even in strictly acquainting ourselves with his special qualifications, whether moral or intellectual, or with his work or actions.

Notwithstanding the surprising diversity of shape which we have noted as existing in the skulls of certain of our creates exchanges. skulis of certain of our great contemporaries, we know that the general form of the head depends upon race, and varies with it. So we may conclude that there are poets,



Paul Bert. painters, mathematicians, sculptors and merchants whose heads are decidedly oval; that there are mathematicians, poets, painters and sculptors whose heads are round. Because there are races which present these differences. It is a question of origin and not of aptitude. Yet miscalculations are frequent

quent.
Within the confines of Europe, for instance all peoples of Cimbric origin, those inhabit



Gen. Ferron.

Gen. Brugere.

ing the borders of the Mediterranean, NorthGermans, Swedes and Norwegians are dolichocephalous (having elongated skulls), whilst
peoples of Celtic origin, Southern Germans,
Austrians, Hungarians, Swiss, Irish and



Gambetta, Bardoux.
(round-skulled). Compare the head of Osman Pacha with that of Dr. Kasparian of

Pesth, for example. But the theoretically certain becomes prac tically uncertain, because of the incessant migration and resultant crossing of races. Such migration began with the quarternary epoch. So we may judge of the alliances, the migrature of blood and concentratively.



Duke of Orleans The Count of Paris. modifications which have come about since that remote period. If we needed proof that all a priori reasoning must be advanced with caution, it would only require that we contemplate the diagrams of the accompanying heads of Breal and that of Henri Rochefort. The former being of Semitic origin, should display an oval type; the other being display an oval type; the other being of Franco-Ceitic race should be slightly round, but it is exactly the contrary. We see by these few examples how much it is to be wished that all illustrious men of our

day would submit to an exact measurement of their skulls. Sculptors would not be so liable then to commit awful blunders; and posterity would be able to handle with more certainty those problems which are at present agitating the anthropological world.

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prices the lowest. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Broadway and Locust,

Samples mailed on application. " HE KEPT THE PARTY WAITING.

Rev. W. W. Boyd, Formerly of St. Louis, Causes a Scene at a Wedding.

The following from the New York WORLD

Causes a Scene at a Wedding.
The following from the New York World refers to the former pastor of the Second Baptist Church of this city:

A scene occurred in the Peddie Memorial Church, Newark, N. J., last evening that marred the serenity of a distinguished wedding party and upset all the plans that had been made. Six o'clock was the hour set for the wedding of Miss Frieda Goeller, daughter of Edward Goeller, President of the Board of Education, and Harry Dunn, a well-known young business man of Newark. At the appointed time the wedding party filed into the church and took places at the altar. Rev. W. W. Boyd was to perform the ceremony, but he did not appear. After waiting several minutes the party took seats in the front pew. The church was crowded with friends, and the pause was decidedly awkward. Some time having passed President Goeller went to Mayor Haynes, who was sitting in a pew, and requested him to perform the ceremony. The Mayor assented, and took his place in front of the bridal platform. The bridal party assumed a position in front of him and the ceremony was begun. Before reading the marriage service the Mayor, turning to the assembled guests. said: "Is there any one present who has any objection?"

He was interrupted at this point by Mrs.

tion?"

He was interrupted at this point by Mrs. Dunn, mother of the bridegroom, who exclaimed: "Yes, I have."

At this the Mayor paused and then resumed his seat. The bridal party again sat down, and remained until nearly an hour after the appointed time, when Pastor Boyd made his appearance.

appearance.

He apologized for his tardiness and said he had been waiting for a coach to bring him from his home in Woodside, which the party had neglected to send. The couple were then promptly married.

A Fatal Elevator Accident.
At 20'clock this afternoon August Barrington, employed at Ely, Collins & Hale's Feather Factory, 1926 Chestnut street, fell down an elevator shaft from the fifth floor of the establishment and was instantly killed. The remains of the dead boy, a 12-year-old lad, was takento the home of his parents at 1846 Atlantic street. An inquest will be held to morrow,



tutored Indian's faith in the equally untutored 'Medicine man.' But it is the
skilled men, the noted physicians of St.
Louis whom death has claimed that
are to be spoken of here. Many
of these celebrated physicians are more famous in foreign countries by their discoveries
and writings than in this, their home.
How many old citizens will sigh and say: "He
was our family physician," and recall anecdotes of that most sacred of all beings in the
heart of a family, "the doctor." How they
have waited for his coming, being breathless
on his consultation and verdict. How his decree has brought them to the seventh heaven
of happiness or Jaid desolate the sweetest
joys of life.

DR. FARRAR.

DR. FARRAR.

Dr. Bernard Gaines Farrar, son of Joseph Royal Farrar, was born in Goochland County, Va., July 4, 1785. His parents removed to Kentucky in the autumn of that year. Young Farrar commenced the study of medicine at the age of 15 in the office of Dr. Selman of Cincinati, afterwards studying with Dr. Brown of Lexington. He attended lectures in Philadelphia in 1804 and graduated in Lexington, Ky., though he located in Frankfort, Ky., and in 1806 at the suggestion of Judge Coburn of Missouri, who was his brother-in-law, he moved to St. Louis and was the first American physician who established himself west of the Mississiphi. In this city he was of course an authority, and justly so, for his skill and science was exceedingly great. He necessarily practiced all parts of medicine, but he was especially gifted as a surgeon. He performed some operations of so delicate a nature and with such good results as would have won him high rank even now in these days of many skilled surgeons. In his manners and his disposition he was always kind and gentle, yet exceedingly firm also when necesty demanded unvielding firmness. Dr. Fargentle, yet exceedingly firm also when necessity demanded unyielding firmness. Dr. Farrar's descendants in this city cherish his

DR. M. M. PALLEN,
Another famous physician, was born in
King and Queen County, Va., April 29, 1870.
He received his education and graduated with
distinction at the University of Virginia,
having such men as Edgar A. Poe, R. M. T.
Hunter and other men of note as his classmates. The tie of friendship which existed
botween Dr. Pallen and Poe was very close;
he frequently criticised Poe's poems long before they were published. Dr. Pallen studied
medicine at the University of Maryland and
graduated at the age of 23 years. In 1825 he
married Miss Janet Cochran of Baltimore. In
1842 Dr. Pallen came to St. Louis, and soon
secured an extensive practice. In 1843 he was DR. M. M. PALLEN.

OLD FAMILY DOCTORS.

\*\*\*BEDICAL MEN WHO WERE PROMINENT FIGURES IN ST. LOUIS OF THE PAST.\*\*

The Pioneer Physicians of the City—Doctors Win Were Golsberts of in Their Doctors Win Were Golsberts of the Golsbert of the Golsber

Dr. Charles Alexander Pope, who stands on the highest niche of noted physicians, was born in the town of Huntsville, Ala., March 15, 1818. His father, Benjamin 8. Pope, a man of rare culture, was careful that his son should have all the advantages of a complete education. After instruction in his native cown he entered the University of Alexander. town he entered the University of Alabama, where he graduated. Returning to his native town he commenced his medical studies with physicians of



medicine at the University of Maryland and graduated at the age of 3 years. In 183 he had graduated at the age of 3 years, in 183 he had graduated at the age of 3 years, and soon secured an actensive practice. In 1848 he was a political Health Officer by the state of the 184 health officer by the 184 he

merit, and after his profession poetry claimed his love. Several of these published poems are now extant. One of them, a scientific poem dedicated to Rev. James M. Hayes, S.J.; "The War in Heaven," to Mrs. J. C. I., and "The Jesuits" to Rev. Father De Smet, the famous Indian missionary, and "The Hamlet of Manresa," dedicated to Dr. Charles A.

Pope.

"Athlone," the country place of Col. O'Fallon, was called after the Colonel's native town in Ireland, and Dr. Linton's "Manresa" (his country home) adjoined the O'Fallon



Dr. M. L. Linton

place. Dr. Linton was most original in his style and loved nothing so well as his morry jokes of which he had an inexhaustible supply. He was an invalid for many years and died about seventeen years ago.

DR. STEVENS.

Dr. Charles Whittles Stevens was born in 1817, in the town of Pompey, Onondago County, N. T. He was educated at the academy and after that studied civil engineering. Turning his steps West, however, he selected Bushville, Ill., to study medicine, having determined to resign his first profession. He studied medicine with Dr. Rogers, and in 1846 he came to St. Louis, where he began the practice of medicine. In 1844 he was elected demonstrator of anatomy in Kemper College, which position he held with great honor for five years, taking the same position in the St. Louis Medical College. In 1836 he was elected to the chair of general, special and surgical anatomy. About this time he made a tour of Europe and spent some time in professional study. He returned to St. Louis and after thirteen years's service he resigned the professorship in order to take the position of Superintendent and Physician of the County Insane. Asylum. This position he resigned in 1872 and entered upon the practice of giving especial attention to nervous diseases. He was called often as an expert in cases where insanity of individuals was questioned and never once was his moral integrity questioned, for strict, impartial justice was always fearlessly upheld by him. In 1844 Dr. Stevens was married to a daughter of the Mr. Patrick Dillon. He died about a year ago.

DR. FRAMIER.

DR. PRAZIER.

Dr. Frazier was born in Todd County, Kentucky, in 1809. He was one of the first class who graduated from the medical department of Kemper College (the class at that time consisting of only three). He practiced some time in Salem, Ill., and afterwards at Liberty near Peoria. Afterwards at Springfield. He married Miss Moore of Tennessee, a sister of Dr. John S. Moore of St. Louis. He removed to this city in 1847, where he gained a large practice and the position of one of the most eminent physicians of the day.

DR. M'OABE.

Dr. John S. Moore of St. Louis. He removed to this city in 1817, where he gained a large practice and the position of one of the most eminent physicians of the day.

Dr. E. W. Moars.

Dr. W. Oally Penetrolled was born in Adams County, Penetrolled was born in Adams agraduated at the University of Marylandin 1822. The following year he came West, practiced, penedicine at Fredericktown and Kaskia, Ill. Afterwards he came to St. Louis, where, from 1830 to 1840, he practiced, being associated with Drs. Lowis F. Lane and Dr. Hardage Lane. He was highly esteemed as a physician and gentleman. In 1896 his health became so seriously affected that he retired from active service, and died in June, 1885.

Dr. John S. Moore was born in Orange County, North Carolina, in 1897, and was educated at Cumberland College, Princeton, Ky., graduating in 1885. He attended a course of lectures at Miami University in Ohlo. He practiced for five years at Mount Vernon and Carlisle, Ill. He married Miss Morrison of Frinceton, Ky. He started to Philadelphia to complete his medical studies but meeting Dr. McDowell was persuaded by him to enter the first class of the Citedhanal Research College, where he for some time and came to St. Louis in 1886, the started to Philadelphia to complete his medical studies but meeting Dr. McDowell was persuaded by him to enter the first class of the Citedhanal Research College, where he for some time and came to St. Louis in 1886, the sepecial favorite and protoge of Dr. Jos. Was in 1881, and the various protoge of Dr. McDowell was persuaded by him to enter the first class of the Citedhanal Research College, where he for some time and came to St. Louis in 1886, the common country who had previously been students. In 1881 Dr. Or some time and came to St. Louis in 1886, the sepecial favorite and protoge of Dr. Jos. Was in 1882 Dr. Or some time and came to St. Louis in 1886, the service of the United States military prison, and within its walls were imprisoned during the years of war many who had previously been west of the Mississippi.

DR. CARR LANE.

Nine times Mayor of St. Louis, and yet a physician; such was the busy career of Dr. Carr Lane. The eminent M. D. was born in Fayette County, Pa., Dec. 1, 1789, and was the third son of Presiey Carr Lane. His education was in the common country schools, until his 18th year when he was sent to Jefferson County. After he was grown he spent two years at college at Carlisle, Penn., where he graduated with honor. He began his medical studies in Louisville, Ky., when a desire seized him to go to the frontier and war against the Indians. Tiring of this, he returned and finished his medical studies in Philadelphia. He then entered the army, serving successfully as assistant surgeon for a few years. Coming to St. Louis, he became a great favorite of the people, and after four years' residence was elected the first Mayor of St. Louis, and so well did he fill the official chair, that he was nine times re-elected to the office of Mayor. He married Miss Mary Ewing, daughter of Nathan Ewing. Mrs. William Glasgow was his daughter and Dr. William Glasgow his grandson. He returned to his practice from politics and was a great favorite as a physician, not only for his science and skill, but his personal magnetism. Dr. Lane died in 1868.

DR. H. LANE,

Dr. Hardage Lane, another distinguished St.
Louis physician, was a cousin of Dr. Carr
Lane. He was one of the most accomplished
members of the profession and had an extensive practice among the best families of St.
Louis. He gave all his time to his profession,
having practised for more than a quarter of a
century. During the horrible cholera stege in
1849, he worked day and night in his tireless
efforts to relieve the suffering; and though he
escaped the plague, he succumbed to exhaustion a few weeks after from the effect of his
labor to alleviate the victims of the dread
decease.

DR. GEORGE ENGLEMAN

labor to alleviate the victims of the dread decease.

DR. GEORGE ENGLEMAN
was born at Frankfort-ou-the-Main, Feb. 2, 1809. He was educated at Frankfort, Heidelberg, Berlin, and Wurtsburg. He came to the United States in 1832 and to St. Louis in 1835. He was President of the St. Louis Medical Society in 1832 and in 1836 he was one of the founders of the Western Academy of Natural. Science, which held regular sessions for several years. The academy was organized in 1836. He was many years its President, and in addition to his practice, which was large, his original investigations as a botunist and scientist had kept up his meteorological observations over forty years fame. He practiced medicine in St. Louis ionger than any other physician, perhaps, seeing active service when it years of age, occupied at that age with his studies and scientific researches. Altogether he was a mfost remarkable man, physician and scientist and stood at the head of his profession. A son, also a prominent physician, now resides in St. Louis, where his distinguished father achieved fame.

DR. JOHN T. HODDEM

out father achieved fame.

DR. JOHN T. HODORN total was bord in Loren County, Ky., ach 1896. In 1845, at the age of 19, he

# \*\*\* THE \*\*\*

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JOHN FRANK.

good heartedness and exceedingly general soul.

Among the other noted dead physicians of St. Louis whom space does not permit for their interesting sketches, yet whose names are high enshrined in the brilliant category of famous physicians, are Drs. Frether, Josephus Hall (a most eminent physician and well remembered), Dr. Clarke and Dr. Prout.

Don't get left-buy a let in Denverside.

A MATCH PUZZLE.

It Has Bothered the Ingenuity of Many an Architect.

Split slightly the end of one match, then cut siantingly the end of a second one, which is to be inserted in the divided end of the first, forming an acute angle. Place them on the table, the summit of the angle at the top,

eaping against a third match, as represente

Pine street, says:

What John Frank, the genial dis-

penser of liquids at John Bloeser's popular resort, "The Pearl," 418

Chinese Herb Remedy Co. :

GENTLEMEN-I wish to say that I have been entirely cured of that most disagreeable trouble, PILES, of long standing, by the use of Chinese Herb Remedles. Had tried almost everything I ever heard of without getting any permanent relief, but can now say I AM CURED, and feel much improved in health in every other way. You are at liberty to publish this and refer

JOHN FRANK.

An Obstinate Case of Rheumatism of Long Standing Cared.

United States Clothing Depot, St. Louis, Mo.—Chinese Herb Remedy. Co: For the benefit of other persons afflicted with that terribly painful disease—heumatism.—I wish to say: For six years I have been a sufferer from acute rheumatism, being laid up in bed three months at a time, unable to do any work. I tried almost every known remedy and spent a long time at Eureka Springs, but nothing had much of any effect on me. By a fortunate accident my attention was called to your Chinese Herb Remedies, and although about discouraged I determined to try them. The result they have had in my disease has been most wonderful. After using them only a short time I find myself ENTIRELY CURED; have not felt so well in years. You have my consent to use my name and refer to me at any time.

LOUIS LUETGE.

The Chinese Herb Remedies will positively cure the following diseases: Female Weakness, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Deafness, Seminal Weakness, Scrofula, Tapeworm, Costiveness, Nervous Diseases, Indigestion, Lost Manhood, Skin Diseases, Fits, Piles, Neuralgia, Sore Eyes, Blood Diseases, Salt Rheum, Baldness, Bronchitis, Sexual Diseases, Malaria, Eruptions, Asthma, Urinary Troubles, Kidney Diseases, Paralysis, Tumors, Heart Diseases, Liver Diseases, Fevers. Young, middle-aged and old men suffering from early follies or excesses quickly restored to health, vigor and manhood.

An eminent European Specialist in Medicicine and Surgery has been employed, who gives EXAMINATIONS, CONSULTATIONS AND ADVICE FREE OF CHARGE, only a small sum being charged for remedies. A thorough, careful diagnosis of your case may save your life, yet costs nothing. Each caller seen privately.

If the remedies will help you they will be sold to you. If nothing can be done for you you will be frankly and honestly told so.

Persons at a distance who cannot call are invited to correspond. All communications will be considered sacredly confidential. The Remedies can be safely sent by mail and express to any part of the world. In writing inclose 4 cents in stamps for reply.

The Chipper Harb Pland Partitles Capage Secondary Pland Paleaning

The Chinese Herb Blood Purifier Cures Secondary Blood Poisoning. Parlors open SUNDAY, 9 to 12 m.; 2 to 4 p. m. Daily office hours, 9 to 12 m.; 1 to

# 5 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. CHINESE

1010 Olive Street, St. Lonis, Mo.

who know it, but I have seen many an emi-nent architect's patience tried severely while-doing it. A FREE and easy expectoration is produced by a few doses of Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balsam, in all cases of hoarseness, sore throat or difficulty of breathing. A Little Pot is Soon Hot.



gas bracket. The illustration plains its construction

SICK HEADACHE-Carter's Little Liver Pills SICK HEADACHE-Carter's Little Liver Pills SICK HEADACHE-Carter's Little Liver Pills SICK HEADACHE-Carter's Little Liver Pills



MULSION Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

Of Lime and Soda. There are emulsions and emu md there is still much skimmed which masquerades as crosm. ii palaiable to erreitive dome. Emuleion of PURE NORWEL LIVER OLL, combined with phites is almost as palatable for this reason as well as f of the stream as well as f of the stream as all the

of the etimulating qualities phosphiles, Physicians fr eadly it in cases of CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, BEONCHITIS and HEONIC COUGH or SEVERE COLD. Il Druggisto wil is, but be sure you go to genuine, as there are poor imilation.

T, A. Checum. M. C., 1St Ponri St., N. 1 STRICTURES

A FANTASTIC TALE BY F. MARION CRAWFORD.

Author of "Mr. Isaacs," "Dr. Claudius," "A Boman Singer," Etc.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. (Copyright.)

CHAPTER III. He had been deceived in supposing that he must inevitably find the names of those he sought upon the ordinary registers which chronicle the arrival and departure of travelers. He lost no time, he spared no effort, driving from place to place as fast as two turdy Hungarian horses could take him, surrying from one office to another and again and again searching endless pages and col-umns which seemed full of all the names of earth, but in which he never found the one of all others which he longed to read. The loom in the narrow streets was already thicken with a cold, gray naze, even in the broad, straight Przikopy, the wide thorough-fare which has taken the blace and the name of the moat before the ancient fortifications, so that distant objects and figures lost the distinctness of their outlines. Winter in Prague is but one long, melancholy dream, broken sometimes at noon by an hour of sunhine, by an intermittent visitation of reality. light. The morning is not morning, the even



height, pierces the dim streets and sweeps the open places with low, slauting waves of pale brightness. And yet these same dusky tude, are traversed ever by ceaseless streams swiftly, eagerly. The very beggars do not speak above a whisper, the very dogs are dumb. The stillness of all voices leaves nothing for the perception of the hearing save the dull tread of many thousand feet and the rough rattle of an occasional car-riage. Rarely the harsh tones of a peasant the clear voices of a knot of strangers, nused to such oppressive silence, startle the

unused to such oppressive silence, startie the ear, causing hundreds of eager, half-suspicious, half-wondering eyes to turn in the direction of the sound.

And yet Prague is a great city, the capital of the Bohemian Crownland, the center of a not unimportant nation, the focus in which are concentrated the hottest, if not the brightest, rays from the fire of regeneration kindled within the last half century by the Side of the control of the beneath the crust of ashes, there is a wonderful language behind that national silence.

silence.

The Wanderer stood in deep thought under the shadow of the ancient Powder Tower. Haste had no further object now, since he had made every inquiry within his power and it was a relief to feel the pavement beneath his feet and breathe the misty frozen air after having been so long in the closeness of his carriage. He hesitated as to what he should do, unwilling to return to Unorna and acknowledge himself vanquished, yet finding it hard to resist his desire to try every means, no matter how little reasonable, how evidently useless, how puerile and revolting to his sounder sense. The street behind him led towards Unorna's house. Had he found himself in a more remote quarter he might have come to another and wiser conclusion. Being so near to the house of which he was thinking, he yielded to the temptation. Having reached this stage of resolution, his mind began to recapitulate the events of the day, and he suddenly felt a strong wish to revisit the church, to stand in the place where Beatrice had stood, to touch. Titlo's effigy there, an awful warning to

bright, sharp eyes which gleamed beneath the bushy eyebrows like tiny patches of vivid blue sky seen through little rifts in a curtain of cloud. All expression, all mobility, all life were concentrated in those two points.

The Wanderer rose to his feet.

"Keyork Arabian!" he exclaimed, extending his hand. The little man immediately gripped it in his small fingers, which, soft and delicately made as they were, possessed a strength hardly to have been expected either from their shape, or from the small proportions of him to whom they belonged.

"Still wandering?" asked the little man, with a slightly sarcastic intonation. He spoke in a deep, caressing bass, not loud, but rich in quality and free from that jarring harshness which often belongs to very manly voices. A musician would have discovered that the pitch was that of those Russian choristers whose deep throats yield organical to the compass of ordinary singers in other lands.

"You must have wandered, too, since we last met," replied the tailer man, "When a man knows what he wants, knows where it is to be found, and goes thither to take ft, he is not wandering. Moreover, I have no thought of removing myself or my goods from Prague. I live here. It is a city for old men. It is saturnine. The foundations of its houses rest on the silurian formation, which is more than oan be said of any other capital, as far as I know."

know."

"Is that an advantage?" inquired the Wanderer.

"To my mind. I would say to my son, if I had one—my thanks to a blind but intelligent destiny for preserving me from such a calamity!—I would say to him: "Spend thy youth among flowers in the land where they are brightest and sweetest; pass thy manhood in all lands where man strives with man, thought for thought, blow for blow; choose for thine old age that spot in which all things being old, thou mayest for the longest time consider thyself young in comparison with thy surroundings. A man never feels old if he contemplates and meditates upon those things only which are immeasurably older than himself. Moreover the imperishable can preserve the perishable."

"It was not your habit to talk of death when we were together."

"I have found it interesting of late years. The subject is connected with one of my inventions. Did you ever embalm a body? No? I could tell you something singular about the newest process."

"What is the connection?"

"I am embalming myself, body and mind. It is but an experiment, and unless it succeeds it must be the last. Embalming, as it is now understood, means substituting one thing for another. Very good. I am trying to purge from my mind its old circulating medium: the new thoughts must all be selected from a class willch admits of no decay. Nothing could be simpler."

"It seems to me that nothing could be more vague."

"You were not formerly so slow to understand me." said the strange little man with

vague."
"You were not formerly so slow to understand me," said the strange little man with

stand me," said the strange little man with some impatience. "Do you know a lady of Prague who calls, herself Unorna?" the Wanderer asked, paying no attention to his friend's last remark. "I do. What of her?" Keyork, Arabian glanced keenly at his companion. "What is she? She has an odd name." "As for her name, it is easily accounted for. She was born on the 29th day of February, the year of her birth being bisextile. Unor means February, Unorna, derivative adjective, 'belonging to February.' Some one gave her the name to commemorate the circumstance." "Her parents, I suppose."

"Most probably—whoever they may have been."

"And what is she?" the Wanderer asked.
"She calls herself a witch," answered Keyork with considerable scorn, "I do not know what she is, nor what to call her—a sensitive, an hysterical subject, a medium, a witch—a fool, if you like, or a charlatan if you prefer the term. Beautiful she is, at least, whatever else she may not be."

"Yes, she is beautiful."
"So you have seen her, have you?" The little man again looked sharply up at his tall companion. "You have had a consultation."

So react to the points of which he was think; reached this space of resolution, it is mind be not all the properties of the property of the pr

Keyork Arabian, on the other floats the shadow of an annihilation which threatens to swallow up Keyork's self, while leaving all that he has borrowed of life to be enjoyed or wasted by others. Could Keyork be expected to hesitate, so long as he may hope to remain in possession of that inestimable treasure, his own individuality, which is his only means for enjoying all that is not his, but borrowed?"
"So soon as you speak of enjoyment argument ceases," answered the Wanderer.
"You are wrong, as usual," returned the other. "It is the other way. Enjoyment is the universal solvent of all arguments. No reason can resist its mordant action. It will dissolve any philosophy not founded upon it and modeled out of its substance, as aquaregia will dissolve all metals, even to gold itself. Enjoyment! Enjoyment is the protest of reality against the tyranny of fiction."
The little man stopped short in his walk, striking his heavy stick sharply upon the pavement and looking up at his companion, very much as a man of ordinary size looks up at the face of a colossal statue.
"Have wisdom and study led you no farther than that conclusion?"
Keyork's eyes brightened suddenly, and a peal of laughter, deep and rich, broke from his sturdy breast and rolled long echoes through the dismal lane, musical as a hunting song heard among great trees in winter. But his ivory features were not discomposed, though his white beard trembled and waved softly like a snowy veil blown about by the wind.
"If wisdom can teach how to prolong the

softly like a snowy veil blown about by the wind.

"If wisdom can teach how to prolong the lease, what study can be compared with that of which the results may beautify the dweiling? What more can any man do for himself than make himself happy? The very question is absurd. What are you going to do for yourself at the present moment? Is it for the sake of improving the physical condition or of promoting the moral ease of mankind at large that you are dragging me through the slums and byways and alleys of the gloomiest city on this side of eternal perdition? It is certainly not for my welfare that you are sacraticing yourself. You admit that you are pursuing an idea. Perhaps you are in search of some new and curlous form of mildew, and when you have found it—or something else—you will name your discovery 'Fungus Pragensis,' or 'Cryptograms minor Errants'—'the Wanderer's toadstool.' But I know you of old, my good friend. The idea you pursue is not an idea at all, but that specimen of the genus home known as 'woman;' species, 'lady;' variety, 'true love;' vulgar designation, 'sweetheart.'

The Wanderer stared coldy at his companion.

"The vulgarity of the designation is indeed

ion.
"The vulgarity of the designation is indeed only equaled by that of your taste in selecting it," he said slowly. Then he turned away, intending to leave Keyork standing where he

intending to leave Keyork standing where he was.

But the little man bad already repented of his speech. He ran quickly to his friend's side and laid one hand upon his arm. The Wanderer paused and again looked down.

'Is it of any use to be offended with my speeches? Am I an acquaintance of yesterday? Do you imagine that it could ever be my intention to annoy you?'' The questions were asked rapidly, in tones of genuine anxlety.

'Indeed, I hardly know how I could suppose that. You have always been friendly—but I confess—your names for things are not-always—''er did not complete the sentence, but looked gravely at Keyork, as though wishing to convey very clearly again what he had before expressed in words.

''The Egyptians!' excalamed Reyork with great scorn. "The Fashion, Did you ever hear that they embalmed their dead, after a fashion, Did you ever hear that they embalmed their dead, after a fashion, Did you ever hear that they embalmed their dead, after a fashion, Did you ever hear that they embalmed their dead, after a fashion, Did you ever hear that they embalmed their dead, after a fashion, Did you ever hear that they embalmed their dead, after a fashion, Did you ever hear that they embalmed their dead, after a fashion, Did you ever hear that they embalmed their dead, after a fashion, Did you ever hear that they embalmed their dead, after a fashion, Did you ever hear that they embalmed their dead, after a fashion, Did you ever hear that they embalmed their dead, after a fashion, Did you ever hear that they embalmed their dead, after a fashion, Did you ever hear the they embalmed their dead, after a fashion, Did you ever hear the they embalmed their dead, after a fashion, Did you ever hear they embalmed their dead, after a fashion, Did you ever hear they embalmed the itvely embalmed the itvely embalmed the itvel embalmed the itvel embalmed the itvel, by dead they embalmed the itvel embalmed the



"If we were fellow countrymen, and had self. You have nothing to lose and every-our native language in common, we should thing to gain. You are unhappy, and unhapour native language in common, we should not so easily misunderstand one another," replied the other. "Come, forgive my lack of skill and do not let us quarrel. Perhaps I can help you. You may know Prague well, but I know it better. Will you allow me to say that I know also whom it is you are seeking here?"

"Yes. You know, I have not changed since we last met, nor have circumstances favored me."

"Tell me—have you really seen this Unorna and falked with her?"

"And she could not help you?"

"I refused to accept her help, until I had done all that was in my power to do?"

"You were rash. And have you now done all, and falled?"

"I have."

"Then, if you will accept a humble suggestion from me, you will go back to her at once."

"I know very little of her. I do not altogether trust her—""

"I know very little of her. I do not altogether trust her—""

"Then, if you will so her. I do not altogether trust her—""

"Then, if you will so her. I do not altogether trust her—""

"Then, if you will so her. I do not altogether trust her—""

"Then, if you will so her. I do not altogether trust her—""

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"Then, if you will so her. I do not altogether trust her—""

"Then, if you will so her. I do not altogether trust her—""

"Then, if you will so her. I do not altogether trust her.—""

"Then, if you will you ropinion of her influence mine. If she helps you to find what you want —so much the better for you—how much the better, and how great the risk you run, are questions for you! Judgment."

"I'l will go," answered the Wanderer, after a moment's hestation.

"I'l will go," answered the Wanderer, a moment's hestation.

"I'l know ever all the risk you run, are questions for you! Judgment."

"Exactly, it takes its name from that black place will be the window at which the princess Windischgratz was shot. I live in the upper story. Good-bye."

"The place of the first of t thing to gain. You are unhappy, and unhappiness is dangerous, in rare cases fatal. If you tell me to morrow that Unorna is a charlatan, you will be in no worse plight than to day, nor will your opinion of her influence mine. If she helps you to find what you want—so much the better for you—how much the better, and how great the risk you run, are questions for your judgment.

"I will go," answered the Wanderer, after a moment's hestation.

"Very good," said Reyork Arabian. "If you want to find me again, come to my lodging. Do you know the house of the Black Mother of God?"

"Yes—There is a legend about a Spanish picture of our Lady once preserved there

CHAPTER IV. After the Wanderer had left her Unorna continued to hold in her hand the book she had again taken up, following the printed lines mechanically from left to right, from the top of the page to the foot. Having reached that point, however, she did not turn over the leaf. She was vaguely aware that she had not understood the sense of the turn over the leaf. She was vaguely aware that she had not understood the sense of the words, and she returned to the place at which she had begun, trying to concentrate her attention upon the matter, moving her fresh lips to form the syllables and bending her brows in the effort of understanding, so that a short, straight furrow appeared, like a sharp, vertical cut extending from between the eyes to the midst of the broad forehead. One, two and three sentences she grasped and comprehended; then her thoughts wandered again, and the groups of letters passed meaningless before her sight. She was accustomed to directing her intelligence without any perceptible effort, and she was annoyed at thus being led away from her occupation, against her will and in spite of her determination. A third attempt showed her that it was useless to force herself any longer, and with a gesture and look of irritation she once more laid the volume upon the table at her side.

During a few minutes she sat motionless in her chair, her chin supported upon the back of her half-closed hand, of which the heavy, perfect fingers were turned inwards, drooping in classic curves towards the lace about her throat. Her strangely mismatched eyes stared vacantity towards an imaginary horizon, not bounded by banks of flowers, nor obscured by the fantastic foldage of exotic trees.

Presently she held up her head, her white hand dropped upon her knee, she hesitated an instant and then rose to her feet swiftly, as though she had made a resolution and was about to act upon it. She made a step forward, and then paused again, while a half, scornful smile passed like a shadow over her face. Very slowly, she began to pace the marble floor, up and down in the open space before her chair, turning and turning again, the soft folds of her white gown following her across the smooth pavement with a gentle sweeping sound such as the breeze makes among flowers in spring.

"Is it he?" she saked aloud in a voice ringing the changes of hope and fear, of certainty and v

"I would like to know what I am to expect.

"If you can enlighten me?"

"If you to Unorna and ask a consultation of her, as though roused from sleep.

"If you to Unorna and ask a consultation of her, as though from sleep.

"They had bees willing slowly forward, and such that the her had been willing slowly forward, and with his fron shod stick, and looking up from under his bashy, overhanging eyebrows.

"Of two things one will happen," he will his fron shod stick, and looking up from under his bashy, overhanging eyebrows.

"Of two things one will happen," he will he shown and the bashy, overhanging eyebrows.

"Of two things one will happen," he will he phornal state and will answer correctly and the shown and the deality, her double power. She woman is her duality, will yourself see what you are the shown of the she woman is her duality. "At an if events, whatever she can do is evidently."

"If old not say there was nothing but hypholism in her process."

"If do not know," replied the little man, be, she keeps if, even when speaking in siepe, which is the work of the she was nothing but hypholism her powers."

"If do not know," replied the little man, be, she keeps if, even when speaking in siepe, which is the work of the she was nothing but hypholism her powers in the she was nothing but hypholism her powers in the she was nothing but hypholism her powers in the she was nothing but hypholism her powers in the she was nothing but hypholism her powers in the she was nothing but hypholism her po

# Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

"Do you mean what you say?" he asked, slowly. "Do you mean that I shall have not all, but nothing? Do you still dare to mean that, after all that has passed between you and me?"
Unorna raised her eyes and looked steadily into his.
"Israel Kafka, do not speak to me of daring."

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## SEASON OF GAIETY.

## THEATER AND CARD PARTIES MORE POPULAR THAN EVER.

me of the Brilliant Society Entertain-ments Last Week—General Merry-making in St. Louis Before the Advent of Lent-Coming Events.

Theater parties are still the fashion, and s not strange that they should be so popular when the attractions at the places of am ment continue so good and enjoyable. There ginning with Monday evening. From time immemorial Friday night has been the fashionable night in St. Louis, and the boxes are usually filled then if the attrac tion is good, but this season there have been brilliant box parties almost every evening beginning with Monday. One of the pretties of last week was that given by Mrs. Frank Condry, at which her sister, Miss Hill, one 'season's fairest debutantes; Miss Memphis and Miss Lucy with their escorts, were the guests. Mrs. Condry wore a very artistic gown of black net, flecked with orange che-nille, her hair banded with gold. Miss Hill wore a very elegant gown of cream white wore a very elegant gown of cream white satin brocade, the corsage decollete and finished with a berthe of pointe d'Alencon, caught with a cluster of white roses, the gown in beautiful contrast to her opera cloak of golden-brown plush, lined with orange silk and bordered with ermine. Miss crange slik and bordered with ermine. Miss Lucy Turner, one of our most pronounced successes as a belle, was gowned in maize tinted surah, with guimp and full puffed sleeves of black illusion, her lovely hair banded with jet. Miss Sneed also wore a gown of golden hue, with high corsage, a coronet of gold confining her hair, which was expensed in Greetin herdis.

coronet of gold confining her hair, which was arranged in Grecian braids.

Mrs. Hebert, who is now here from Callfornia, chaperoned a box party at the Olympic one night last week of which her sister, Miss Reba Cole, was one of the members. Both ladies wore lavender-tinted gowns with lovely pearl-tinted plush opera cloaks.

Mr. G. Ewing of Kansas City gave a large theater party at the Olympic on Friday evening occupying two boxes. The ladies were all in full dress, and looked like a bevy of gay winged butterfiles. The party

a bevy of gay winged butterfiles. The party Hayward, Miss Turner, Miss Wickham, Miss Briggs, and their escorts. After the play there was a handsome dinner at the South-

On the opposite side of the theater there was another large party, all of them in full dress. Among the guests were Col. and Mrs. Rucker, Judge and Mrs. Seddon, Miss Ella Daughaday, Mr. Paschal Carr, Miss July Thomson and Mr. Whittemore. An elaborate dinner was afterwards given at the Southern Hotel to meet and Mrs. Kendal. The decorations for this party were entirely of violets and very fragrant and beautiful.

At Mrs. James Campbell's reception last week the floral ornamentation was said to be superb, one of the most beautiful effects be-ing found in the stairway which was gar-landed with smilax and railed with calla lilies. Roses and lillies were everywhere, filling the air with perfume. Another notabl feature was the parrot house, a circular reture was the partor house, a circular structure of glass, prettily grouped with plants and flowers. There on her perch pretty Polly, excited by the hubbub, laughed and shouted and conversed with the guests in a most amusing manner.

Blair assisted Mrs. Campbell in the reception

The dejeuner given by Mrs. Andrew War ren was a very beautiful and artistic affair. The table was set for fourteen, and Ellison,in charge of the floral garniture, managed to weave together most happily the American weave together most happing the American and British devices. The leading color of the decorations was pink. For the ladies there were pink bon bon boxes with the American and British colors on top and for the gentlemen little silk flags of the two nations were rossed, standing apright, and from them here was suspended the menu card.

On Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Kehlor gave a ball introducing their young daughter, Miss Bessie Kehlor, one of the prettiest of this season's debutantes. Pink ms to be the favorite color line this seaseems to be the layoute color line this sea-son, and here it dominated all others. The palms were sashed with pink silk. The mantel pleces were draped with pink silk, and pink ribbons bowed the chandeliers. The central ornament of able was a large silver rose, interlaced with pink ribbons, silk shades, subdued the lights. The fair young hostess was gowned in pink silk gauze. Mrs. Kehlor wore a very handsome gown of red yelvet, and the Misses Kehlor of Vandeventer place wore lovely gowns, one of black net embroidered in wild roses with chenille, and the other wore white slik mull over fallle with watteau traine and carried

at her lovely suburban home at Woodlawn, from Jerseyville, Mrs. T. S. Browning from Benton, Mrs. W. D. Blow from a visit to her source of much pleasure and instruction to the ladies who attend. This winter they have been studying Homer's "Odyssy," and three lectures from Prof. Device.

Mrs. Formie Duff and daughter from the fact.

ard club on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Haydell entertained her progressive euchre club at her home on Virginia avenue,

on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. C. A. Lawton gave a progressive euchre party on Thursday afternoon complimentary to her sister-in-law, Mrs. W. P. Lawton, prior to her departure for her home in California. The prizes were very handsome, and distributed as follows: Mrs. Atwater the first prize, Mrs. Warfield the second prize and Miss Garnett the third prize. The free-for-all prize fell to the lot of Miss Hyatt, who drew the ace of hearts.

Mrs. Edward Rae of the South side entertained her progressive euchre club last Tuesday exercing.

Mrs. Warwick Hough entertained her pro ressive euchre club on Thursday evening.
Mrs. Frank Rice gave a whist party on
thursday evening at her residence, No. 3661

indell boulevard.

Mrs. Hyatt entertained her progressive eu Mrs. Hyatt entertained her progressive eucher club on Wednesday evening. She was assisted by Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Atwater and Miss Garnett. The prizes were won by the following ladies: To Mrs. Roberts of Pittsburg was awarded the first prize, Mrs. Lycett received the second, and Mrs. Albright the third prize.

third prize.

A new prize has been added for the progressive euchre game which meets with approval, since it gives everybody a chance independent of their skill as players and adds that spice to the game which "chance" always affords. It is a handsome prize, "free ways another. It is a handsome prize, "free-for-all" who have not won prizes, and the lucky winner is determined by dealing out the cards, one at a time, to each person (ex-cept the winners of prizes). To whomso ever the ace of hearts falls, the prize is given. Mrs. J. D. Ianning gave a card party on Saturday evening in compilment to Dr. and Mrs. Cherbonnier, at which a number of the army officers and their wives were guests.

OTHER ENTERTAINMENTS. Mrs. James L. Blair gave an afternoon reception yesterday afternoon, from 3 to 60'clock, in compliment to Miss Burbridge. Miss Grace Leavenworth gave an informa

reception last week in compliment to her guest, Miss Bryden of Grand Haven. The Young Ladies' Aid Society of the Con-gregational Church at Webster Groves gave a charming entertainment last week. They had the Mandolin Club and "Lochinvar" was the Mandolin Club and "Lochinvar" was given in pantomime by the following young ladies: Misses Carrie Allen, Sperry, Austin, Gickson and Bristol, Messrs. Ripley, Corby, Will Sperry, Joy, Will Plant and Scheetz. Miss Nellie Ripley was the planist. The tableaux were given by Misses Kendrick, Rhodes, Mildred Allen, Skinner, Bates, Siddy, Stockbridge, Mattle Kendrick and Sylvia Allen: Masters Guy Blackmar, Mark Moody, Edward Rhodes and Earnest Plant.

The Webster Groves Amusement Club gave a very successful rendition of the pretty little cantata "Bo Peep," their first venture of this kind. A number of the young people of this suburb took part under the direction of Miss Marie Boone Payne.

Miss Marie Boone entertained on Tuesday. Miss Marie Jones entertained on Tuesday

the Musicale Club, to which she belongs There were no invited guests.
"The Baker's Dozen' held their weekly
meeting last Wednesday evening at the residence of Miss Alma Chewning, No. 8712 Cooke avenue. The following members were pres-ent: Miss Dodi Dunne, Lizzie Guignon, Lillie Hackman, Jessie Joel, Ida McDonagh, Mary Pasquier, Regina Pasquier and Messrs. D. A. Chewhing, F. J. Hackman, George K. Hob-litzelle, Frank T. McDonagh, Dorff Pasquier

COMING EVENTS. Among the coming events, Mrs. Charles Clark's ball at the Southern Hotel, Feb. 6, is a nuch talked of event.

and Paul Pasquier.

Mrs. Charles Greely's dinner party next week will be a very handsome affair, as also Mrs. Henry Meier's blue and silver reception which takes place on Jan. 28. Mrs. Ezra Linley will give a large reception and ball on Monday evening. Miss Gugerty of South St. Louis gives a dance on Monday

The last of the several series of January afternoon teas will be held to-morrow after-

Mrs. A. Moll will give a pink german on Wednesday evening.
Mrs. Will Elliott will have the last of her Wednesday afternoon teas this week.
Mrs. Chester Krum will have the second of
her series of Thursday teas this week. Mrs. Opel will give a large evening recep-

tion Feb. 2. Miss Julia Nelson will give a large afternoon tea on Tuesday, presenting her friend, Miss Mann from Boston. Miss Annie Taylor, who was to have taken part, has been pre-vented by the sudden death of her aunt, Mrs. Harrington, who resides in Arkansas.

The Misses Slattery have issued invitations

Thursday. One hundred guests have

### invited. RETURNS.

Mr. William Hudson has returned from a holiday visit to friends, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Newman from their bridal tour, Miss Emma Clifton from a visit to Miss Kimbro over faille with watteau traine and carried pink roses.

Mrs. Rebecca Hazard, one of the most notable of the literary ladles of St. Louis, has had be of the literary ladles of St. Louis, had be of the literary ladles of St. Louis, had be of the literary ladles of St. Louis, had be of the literary ladles of St. Louis, had be of the literary ladles of St. Louis, had be of the literary ladles of St. Louis, had be of the literary ladles of St. Louis, had be of the literary ladles of St. Louis, had be of the literary ladles of St. Louis, has had be of the literary ladles of St. Louis, had be of the liter Snyder, who has engaged to give them a series of lectures.

The parlors of Dr.A. C. Bernays' residence, No. 3623 Laclede avenue, were filled last Wednesday night with ladles and gentlemen, who had gathered there to assist in the double birthday celebration of Miss Thecla Bernays visit to his children at Newport, From a nonday visit to his children at Newport, Ky.; Miss Nettie Wall, from Fulton; Miss Lillie Hunt, from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Ort; Miss Hat-tie Edgell Chamberlain, from a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Joseph H. Bancroft; Miss Annie who had gathered there to assist in the double birthday celebration of Miss Thecla Bernays and Mr. Arnold Strothotter, the young musical composer. The company was entertained with some excellent piano music by Mr. Strothotter and his mother, Mrs. Dr. Strothotter, the former playing portions of a Strothotter, the former playing portions of a Massar from Carrollton: Miss Crabbe, from Massar from Carrollton: Miss Crabbe, from

Hill; Miss Annie Kingsbury to Fayette, Mo.; Mrs. T. H. Rilly, to Springfield and Topeka; Mrs. George W. Dulancy to Columbia, Mo.; D. W. Malcolm, to Southwest Missouri; Mrs. E. A. Seay, to her home at Rolla; Mrs. Samuel Highleyman, to Des Moines, Ia.; Mrs. Hines, to her home in the South; Miss Jones, to her home at Pensacola, Fla.; Mrs. Chas. Espenschied, to Hastings, Minn., to attend a sick brother-in-law; Miss Janet Morgan, to her home at Springfield: Miss Mary Darby, to Highland, Ill.; Mrs. Isaac Jones, to Chicago to visit a sick brother; Miss Payne, to her home at Lexington, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. George S. Meyers, to California, Mrs. David B. and Mrs. George S. Meyers, to California, Mrs. David B. and Miss Grace Gould, to Florida; Mrs. C. H. Freeman, to Lexington, Ky., to attend the marriage of her son, David, to Miss Shalleross; Miss Payne, to her home at Seadlia, Mo.; Mrs. T. A. Russell, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Thomas, at Paris, Tex.

Try Plows' delicious soda, with pure fruit.

Hill; Miss Annie Kingsbury to Fayerth and their friends of many pleasures.

Mrs. Annie L. Y. Swart has returned from a visit to relatives in New York City.

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Mrs. Annee L. Y. Swart has returned from a visit to relative in

Tex.

Try Plows' delicious soda, with pure fruit syrup. Egg phosphate a specialty.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Duncan will leave next week for New York and Washington; Miss Williamson and Miss Kitty Leeper, early in February, for Pierre, S. D.; Miss Challie Hyde, early in February, for her home in St. Joe, to return again in the spring; Mrs. Kate. Buck and daughter, Miss Alice Servis, for Pass Christian after the New Orleans carni-Pass Christian after the New Orleans carnival; Col. and Mrs. Joseph G. Tilford of Fort Robinson will leave soon for Florida; Mrs. Meyer Rösenblatt and her daughter, Miss Florence, in the spring for Europe.

Miss Hollingsworth, the guest of Mrs. Sub-lett of Weshbarten, avenue, leaves on Mon.

lett of Washington avenue, leaves on Mon-day for the South; Miss May F. Wilkins has gone South for the winter; Mrs. W. F. Ripley has gone to Little Rock; Miss Mattle Updike has gone to Louisiana, Mo.; Miss Theresa Mullally has gone to Alton on a visit to her sister; Miss Tiny Vance is visiting her friend, Miss Maggie McTrain of Cape Girardeau; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chouteau and Miss Marie Chouteau have gone to California; Mrs. George K. Budd and her sister, Mrs. Robt. Wade, left this week for Lebanon Springs.

this week for Lebanon Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Cockrell and little daughter, Fannie, have gone to Lincoln Neb.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Farris and Mr. Howard Benoist will go South to spend the spring; Miss Hattle Dean and Miss Bertha Cool have gone to Jamaica; Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Benoist have gone to Pass Chris

VISITORS. Mrs. Rhoadus is entertaining this week her Mrs. knoadus is entertaining this week her daughter-in-law from Chicago; Mr. E. O. Baylis is the guest of his sisters on Lucas avenue; Mr. Charles Simmons of Minneapolis is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Simmons; Mrs. Steele of Mexico, Mo., is w. Simmos; ars. steele of Mexico, Mo., is spending a couple of months with her grand-daughter, Mrs. Edward Clayton; Mrs. Roberts of Pittsburg, Pa., spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Forsyth; Misses Dalsy Johnson and Marie Van Clerc are visiting the Misses De Yong; Mrs. Sol. Jock is contextualing the sister. Mrs. Mrs. Sol Zlock is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Joe Isaacs of Cleveland, O.; Miss Mittle Buckner is visiting Mrs. Ed Clayton; Miss Carolyn Farish is entertaining Miss Hughes of Canada; Miss Mellie Lischer of Davenport, Io., is the guest of Miss Millie Verdin; Mrs. A. C. Cassidy is entertaining ber sister. Miss C. Cassidy is entertaining her sister, Miss Jessie Starkay, from California; Mrs. Leon Hull is entertaining Miss Rufer of Kentucky; Hull is entertaining Miss Rufer of Kentucky;
Mrs. Dreyfuz of Rebman's Hotel is entertaining her sister, Miss Neille Berig of Cincinnati;
Miss Burbridge of Washington, D. C., is the
guest of Mrs. James L. Blair; Mrs. Clark of
Montgomery City, is visiting her daughter,
Mrs. Taylor Bryan; Miss Agnes Dunyer of
Carlinville, Ill., is visiting her sister; Mrs.
George A. Bacon is visiting her daughter,
Mrs. Alex De Mentl; Miss Ramsey of Richmond, Ky., is the
guest this week of Mrs. Ed Norris;
Mrs. E. A. Stewart of Delmar avenue is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Joseph Lynch of

Mrs. E. A. Stewart of Delmar avenue is en-tertaining her mother, Mrs. Joseph Lynch of California; Miss Bates of Virginia is visiting Mrs. Edward B. Eno; Mr. and Mrs. Abe Bancker are entertaining Mr. Bancker's father from New York; Miss Retta Clarke of Wharton, O., is visiting Mrs. E. E. Clarke of Coleman street; Miss Laura Von Rague of Quincy is visiting St. Louis of Quincy is visiting St. Louis friends; Miss Mattle Kissenden of Wash-ington, Mo., is spending the winter with St. Louis friends; Miss Josie Thatcher is visiting Miss Lizzie Larkin; Mrs. Jordan of Memphi arrive this week to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hammett, and to attend Mrs. J. P. Camp's reception the 27th inst. to Miss Keane of Evansville.

Marron glace and glace nuts fresh every deposit of the 27th inst.

day at Plows', 612 Olive street. Miss Neille Fischer of Davenport, Io., is the guest of Miss Lillie Verdier; Miss Grace Bry-den of Grand Haven, Mich., is the guest of Miss Grace Leavenworth; Miss A. V. Beale of Morgan street is entertaining Mrs. A. B Chance of Champaign, Ill.: Mrs. T. B. Waters nee Miss Frances Breckenridge of Washing ton, D. C., is the guest of her mother, Mrs Annie Breckenridge of Cabanne avenue Miss Agnes Brown of Thirty-fifth and Pine is expecting Miss Lizzie Edwards of Versailles, Ky., to spend the spring with her; Mrs. Robbins and Mrs. Kate Stonebroke of St. Charles visited Miss Celia Carroll of

## GOSSIP.

Mrs. E. E. Clarke and her guest, Miss Retta Clarke of Cleveland, O., receive their friends on Thursdays at the family residence, No. Mr. and Mrs. Aloe have purchased a hous

recently on West Pine street and will take possession about the 1st of February.

Miss Lois Simmons of Webster Groves has been seriously ill during the past week with ongestion of the brain.

Every one is talking about the beautiful furniture made to order by the Beattle Manu-facturing Co., 206 Pine street. Mrs. Wm. E. Ware and Miss Margery Ware are in the East for a little visit to their son and prother, Mr. Edward Y. Ware. Soon after their return from the East they will make a visit of a few weeks to California. Mr. and Mrs. Polk, who have been located all winter with Mss Bayliss of Lucas avenue,

Mrs. Will Broughton is still in the city.
Misses Madge and Bessie Bell entertained
their dancing club at their home on Washington avenue on Wednesday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Damsell attended the
golden wedding of Mr. Damsell's parents in

obliothis week.

Mrs. J. B. Green of Washington avenue gave a cuchre party to ladies on Thursday afternoon. Of the prizes, a royal Worcester vase was won by Mrs. Lindsey, a pearl lace pin by Mrs. Booth, and the third prize, a hand painted cup and saucer, was won by Mrs. Oliver Gardeon ver Garris

See the pretty "German Favors" at Plows
12 Olive street.
Mrs. Henry Fisher of Lindell boulevar on the 30th, which occurs on Friday, in hono of her daughter, Miss Pearl Fisher.

### SPANISH COURT CREAM.

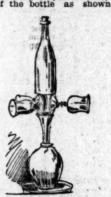
The New Skin Curative and Preservative The attention of the St. Louis ladies is again called to the curative and preservative qualities of Spanish Court Cream, being suerior to any lotion or cosmetic for the skin and complexion, having the indorsement o eminent physicians in this and other cities thus insuring your safety in its use. In our trying climate with all sorts of wind and trying climate with all sorts of wind and weather, after exposure either in driving or walking the skin requires nutrition, which is now offered in this valuable preparation, that not only softens the skin and removes pimples and eraptions but adds the oil to the glands which changes of climate and rough winds harden and dry up. When the skin becomes dry wrinkles naturally follow, so in order to keep a young and healthy face this cream should be used frequently before retiring at night or immediately after exposure to cold and wind, which allays at once the inflammation so common to delicate skins and complexions. Our Spanish Court Powder has all the eminent qualities we claim for our cream, containing no lead, lime, arsenic or poisonous matter, and has been pronounced by our prominent society ladies the mest refined and delicate toilet application among face powders. For sale by Scruggs, Vanderwoort & Barren Pre Goodfor Co. Wm. Barre Dre face powders. For sale by Scruggs, Vander voort & Barney Dry Goods Co., Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co. and all retail druggists; wholesald by Meyer Bros. Drug Co. and Monett-Wes

## A BOTTLE CROSS.

### An Amusing Holiday Trick That Require No Tools.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Our illustration shows at a glance that five things are needed to perform this trick, and five pairs of hands are also necessary to exe cute it properly. It is needless to say that these hands must be exceedingly steady. First the water-caraffe is placed upon the

table. Three of the spectators will then each take a wine-glass. The glasses must be all alike and be arranged symmetrically around the edge of the bottle as shown in our



sketch. A fourth assistant takes a wine bottle, filled about one-fourth of water and places it on the edges of the three glasses. By pressing on the bottle he can readily ascertain if the weight is great enough to balance it. The other three hold fast their glasses, while a fifth person pours enough water through a funnel into the bottle to establish a counter-balance. When this is actablish a counter-balance. When this is accomplished the hands are carfully withdraw from the glasses and the bottle and the tric may be displayed before an admiring crowd

## WEDDING PRESENTS.

Lovely new collection of SOLID SILVER WARES. ROYAL WORCESTER AND DRESDEN, PARIAN MARBLE WARES, SILVER-PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY MUSIC BOXES. SEVRES WARES. CLOCKS AND WATCHES DIAMONDS AND JEWELS.

Our low prices will please you.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO. COR. BROADWAY & LOCUST. Send for catalogue; 2,000 engravings.

creased membership, the moral and material support of the public and their plan of work must bring rich fruits to the recipients of its administrations and a general good in the elevation of a great many of that part of the community—the unfortunate and indigent, but self-respecting and industrious poor. It is the children of these people, who, for lack of time, proper material and surround ings, are left to grow up ignorant of industrial and household duties, and yet ings, are Industrial and household duties, and yet at a tender age are forced to seek employment in the work fields of life. It is these, that in one of its special charities, this society endeavors to reach and to teach. As before said, it is a vital question to the community to guide, help and save poor girls and thus prevent the harder and sadder task of reforming them. Teach them that labor is honorable; that neatness, method and cheerfulness lighten and dignify labor; that poverty is not a disgrace nor an insurmountable obis not a disgrace nor an insurm is not a disgrace nor an insurmountable ob-stacle when diligence and integrity, guided by the experience and culture of others, can lead them to honorable and self-sustaining positions in life; teach them that the humble carpenter of Nazareth was also the builder of many worlds-that the shivering babe in the

manger was King of the Universe.

The motto of the Queen's Daughter's is, A.
M. D. G.—All for the greater Glory of God.
Their inspiration, J. M. J., the example of
Jesus, Mary and Joseph. The insignia, or
badge of the order, a gold Maltese cross. They now have several very large and suc-cessful industrial schools in session every Saturday afternoon. One at St. John's Library Rooms, corner of Sixteenth and Pine, one at the Annunciation Parish, Sixth and one at the Annunciation Parish, sixth and Chouteau avenue, one at St. Kavier's Parish, Grand and Lindell avenues, and several smaller ones. Most zealous and earnest ladies of the society have charge of these schools and perform most arduous labors with such cheerfulness and dispatch that their example alone is of immeasurable assistance to the children. Five hundred or more sistance to the children. Five hundred or more children are taught in these schools every Saturday to sew. The garments are given them as rewards of their labor and all the needy are supplied by presentable and confortable clothing by members of the society.

GUARDIAN ANGEL BANDS.

A most valuable auxiliary to the Daughters of the Queen are the Guardian Angel Bands. These comprise young girls, daughters of well-to-do parents. They attend the Saturday sewing schools and teach and assist the poor children in every possible way. By their

poor children in every possible way. By their gentle and courteous manners they win the love and confidence of the children who, by love and confidence of the children who, by contact with their more fortunate sisters, soon become neat, cleanly and gracious in their manner and most desirous to deserve the approbation of their interested little helpmates. This helpful contact of the rich and the poor should bring mutual benefits. He is rich who is contented. Many who are rich know not their good fortune and are never truly contented until brought face to face with the necessities and privations of to face with the necessities and privations of others. The patient forbearance of the poo children might soften and lend towards sweet charity a naturally haughty and sel-fish nature. What greater triumph could a belle of society wish than to know that many a grateful, loving heart watches her career with interest and pride, and that when she with interest and pride, and that when she leaves the roof where every comfort and care has been given her, she feels the more worthy of that new home where she knows that she takes with her the good wishes and blessings of those whom she helped in youth. The sewing school, however, is but the initial step in the grand scheme of betterment for these poor girls. "Kitchen Garden" exercises have been already introduced teaching dining-room, bed-room, kitchen and laundry work to be performed in the simplest and most thorough manner. These exercises are enlivened and emphasized by songs, and miniature or real utensils are used so that work and play go hand in hand. When the younger ones have been thoroughly drilled in these branches, the most tractable and willing, and those wishing to take up the work of a domestic, will be taught plain and work of a domestic, will be taught plain and wholesome cookery and receive a certificate of proficiency which will, or should, secure them good and permanent situations. That ladies come forward and freely volunteer to do all this which will add comfort to many a home and save from probable temptation many a well-disposed girl, they should not have to more than ask public support and the co-operation of all feeling an interest in the welfare of these girls.

Right here let me speak of the society mem Right here let me speak of the society mem-bership. The work and the membership are nonsectarian, and not at all exclusive. Arti-cle 3 of the Constitution says: 'Any respect-able person, charitably disposed, desirous of forwarding the aims and interests of the Queen's Daughters, may become a member by paying the annual dues of one dollar (\$1), also a suit of clothes, new or somewhat worn, consisting of five plain, serviceable garments for children of etther sex from the infant to for children or either sex from the infant to is years of age. Any person engaged in earning her own livelihood, desirous of aiding the benevolent objects of the association, but without time or means to provide a suit of clothes, may become a member by paying the annual dues—\$1—to the Cooking and Training School Fund, and in addition thereto, a contribution of ten yards of material to the Guardian Angel Classes which there will to, a contribution of ten yards of material to the Guardian Angel Classes, which they will make up into garments for the needy. The annual payment of ten dollars (\$10) to the Cooking and Training School Fund will entitle the donor to honorary membership." It is not necessary that each do active work in the schools or on the visiting or distributing committee. The services of those who can spare the time, without infringing on home or personal duties, are most cheerfully accepted by the officers of the society.

Okicin of the order,

can spare the time, without infringing on home or personal duties, are most cheerfully accepted by the officers of the society.

ORIGIN OF THE ORDER,

An incident connected with the Post-Disparty distribution of clothes, bought with the Christmas tree money to poor children, at the Eleventh and Locust street Mission building in January, 1889, and a conversation with the President of the St. Vincent De Paul Society, first gave rise to this special charity and the name of the order. When some of the ladies of the Annunciation Sewing school, then assisting the Society of the Immaculate Conception for poor working girls, were asked the name of their order, one said on the impulse of the moment, "We are Daughters of the Queen." When this was repeated at the schools it was thought most desirable to form an association under that name and patronage and extend their lines of usefulness to reach the little ones and teach them correct ways of work before they can acquire indifferent ones. The membership now comprises about one hundred and fifty prominent and influential ladies. They are most ready and anxious to welcome to their number all charitably disposed people who will join their ranks. There are so many ways in which one can help the cause and yet not have to devete much time or scarcely leave their own fireside. Report worthy cases, urge attendance to the sewing schools, secure new members for the association, make an occasional visit to one of the training schools, help the guardian angel chasses with the sewing, etc., etc. There are two general meetings to transact special business are called during the year when each member is duly notified. Application for membership can be made at any time to the Fresident, Miss Mary Hoxsey, or to the Right Rev. P. P. Brady, Vicar General, care St. John's Church.

Jood-morning Have you used PEARS' SOAP?

STYLES FOR YOUNGSTERS.

RETTY CLOTHES FOR THE CHILDREN BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS.

Small Boys Who Speak French and Are Picturesquely Clothed—At a Dancing Class and a Children's Party—Little Bridemaids—Private School Pupils.

ecial Correspondence SUKDAY POST-DISPATCH. dow two or three times a week I see a man expending the most loving care on the dress ing of a child. This morning he was button ing about her a charming little pelisse in fawn-colored lamb's wool cloth, trimmed with beaver. When he had adjusted it he ros from his knees and, carefully lifting it with two hands, freed from the confinement of the collar her fluff of golden curls. Upon her head he settled a flat hat of brown felt with a crown of ribbons tying, with much standing off and gazing, the broad strings under her



chin. The little gloved hands he tucked into a beaver muff. I looked next to see him kiss her and open the door; but, alas, she was only a pink-cheeked lay figure, and he a salesman, and yet again, alas, though I leased myself with looking, I knew it all the

I watch for my doll baby every time I pas her way. She wears short tilting frocks, which with fashionable toddlers have quite replaced the grandmother gowns. Sometimes she has on a smock hanging loosely and without a sash to tie it behind. One after moon I fell fathoms deep in love with her in a little princess dress in dead white silk fastened with pearl buckles and edged with rich, soft otter fur. One other day I saw her in a wee party frock of silk crepe of a faint shade of blue. Just above the hem the mite of a skirk type festened with chiffon. Chiffon. of a skirt was festooned with chiffon. Chiffon sleeves made very full were tied at her dimpled wrists with blue ribbons. I hoped she would not sit up too late nor catch cold from wearing that dainty low bodice with its chifpeared bright and early in a fresh and simple toilet of pinkish gray cloth, trimmed about the bottom with rows of narrow black ribbon arranged in groups of threes, I felt quite re-lieved. She had rosettes on her shoulders and more ribbon rows on yoke and waist

But I like her best in her little coats, of which she puts on a new one every Monday. They fasten down the front with five big or-namental buttons, they have fur-edged cuffs and are laid in wide plaits in the back. One and are laid in wide plaits in the back. One is in a clear brown, trimmed with black ostrich feathers. I like too a jockey cap she often wears. It is of white velvet, with a neb five inches wide in front and gathered to a flat button on the crown. One day she looked quite as if she had stepped out of a French picture book in a cloak of crimson cloth with a full short skirt edged with a black ostrich band; over this was another skirt with a black velvet trimming and the waist had broad velvet revers over a braided plastron. Her hat was red felt with black plumes.

plumes.

Three picturesque youngsters were playing marbles on the sheltered walk in Central



style of a fine little man, the son of a woman you have heard of, who was shopping on Twenty-third street yesterday afternoon with his mamma. In one of the big hot, crowded bazaars she unbuttoned his long Hungarian overcoat, and then you could see that he was in a dark blue sik smocked shirt with turned down collar and cuffs worked with feather stitching. This shirt was not worn with a sash, but hung blouse fashion over the waistband. His knee breaches were of black velvet and were met by long buff gaiters. His coat was very straight and buttoned almost to the knees, with luxurious edgings of fur. It was girdled at the waist and the boyish ensemble was completed by a cap of dafk blue velvet set on a mass of bright curls. There was a morsel of a girl, also, but we have not yet got round again to girls.

At a dinner the other evening the children came in with the fruit most brightly arrayed. There was a little fellow of 2½ or thereabouts in a white velvet kilt suit laid in plaits from his shoulders, belted at the waist with a scarlet silk sash, and turned down at the throat in a wide collar edged with a lace frill and prolonged to the waist in reveres. Inside the collar was set a white silk vest with scarlet feather stitching. The sleeves were turned back with lace frills.

DANCING CHILDREN.

It is pretty to watch the children at the

let feather stitching. The sleeves were turned back with lace frills.

DANCING CHILDREN.

It is pretty to watch the children at the fashionable dancing classes. The sweet faces and the rather awkward legs call for most careful gowning. I chanced last Saturday afternoon to sit just behind the dainty steps of a bright eyed girl of 10. Her frock was a cream-colored mousseline de laine, sprigged with small flowers. It was cut with a straight-tucked skirt just covering the knees, a gauged waist-band and a simple draped waist laid in loosatoids from the shoulders, with a V piece of pink silk set between. About the throat was a broad lace frill and the rather full sleeves were gathered into pink silk wristbands. Her short curly hair was tied with a pink ribbon, and—truth compels me to say it—she wore pink silk stockings.

A little maid "received" at a children's party one evening last week with a quaint grace that was charming, standing at the head of the pretty rose-decked room in a short full frock of pale rose-tinted silk, with roses in her cheeks and one bud in the curls of her willful hair. Her skirt was trimmed with ruches of the silk box plated and there ravelled; the full waist was worn over a guimpe of white silk mull and her arms were uncovered below the short puffed sleeves. The little maid's brother played host with

uncovered below the short puffed sleeves.

The little maid's brother played host with an air of delightful importance, and his evening suit with its black silk coat with long basque, lace frills at the throat, breeches with buckles at knees, silk stockings and steel buckles on low shoes was picturesque enough to be worth description.

to be worth description.

The prettiest sight I have seen this was a children's fancy ball. Little



A Boy's Hungarian Overcoat.
somehow, are not made ridiculous like their elders by costuming. Several of the lads were in uniforms of the crack militia regicarried a fan and looked quite at home in her frock of the First Empire. A gentleman of the beginning of the century was pictures forth by a blonde boy in white cloth breeches buff coat and waisteoat, lawn frills at throa and wrists, white stockings and low shoe with square buckles. He wore a queue wig and leaned on a carle.

XOUTHFUL BEIDEMAIDS.

At a recent wedding the bridemaids were girls of about 14 years who wore cloth frocks

tench of one puff of ch Thomas A. Edison ters are charmingly dr

# A ROMANCE OF TWO BROTHERS

## BY EDGAR FAWCETT.

of "The Confessions of Claud," "An Ambitious Author Woman," "The Evil That Men Do," "A New York Family," Etc.

[Copyright, 1890, by Edgar Fawcett.]

VI. Gerald Maynard spoke that sentence, standing at the bedside of Sylvan, who had been ill, who had partially recovered, who had gone out into the world, and who now again had been smitten with a drowsy inertia. which bore the semblance of brain paralysis, though not the real symptoms or por-

ysis, though not the real symptoms of that disease.

"Know you, Gerald? Yes, indeed," And Sylvan stretched out a hand whose emaciation suited the sad change in his face.

"There, that's right," said Gerald, sunny as ever of eye and smile, with the same debonair speech and easy gesture. He seated himself close by the bed. "You mustn't give way to this horrid melancholia. You must fight it. Clyde says you must and I echo

'This Clyde and you are great friends already," said Sylvan, in a voice that piteously betrayed the sick man that he was; "isn't

that true, Gerald?"

"Yes," was the answer. "Crawford Clyde is a wonder in his way. He's really famous here, you know, as a specialist on nervous troubles, though he can't be much over 35. And yet he'd no sooner accepted me, so to speak, as the friend of dear old Dr. Thorndyke than he gave me a royal welcome. Why, biess your soul, Sylvan, I feel like commencing practice already as a New York physician. And then Clyde is so good in matters which a man of his professional note might naturally overlook. He's promised to use his influence"—Gerald paused. His brother's eyellds had closed, dead-pale against the equal pallor of his cheeks.

eeks. ... ell?" He's promised to use his influ ence?"
Dreamily speaking, Sylvan had unclosed his eyes. But Gerald did not meet their look, though he answered with an off-hand air certain sentences which were really no answer

'Oh, I mean that in a general sort of fashion he's so extremely good. He cheers me up; he makes me feel as though I were not truly the mere neophyte in medicine that I

A silence came, and then Sylvan queried, with extreme somberness of tone: "And what does he say of the manuscript that father left, Gerald? Didn't you tell me you were going to consult him about it?"
"I did think of doing so," returned Gerald, as he pulled at his yellow mustache and cordially hated the lie that he was acting. "But the fact is Sylvan. Clyde is so dreadfully

dially hated the lie that he was acting. "But the fact is, Sylvan, Clyde is so dreadfully busy, don't you know, and—er—all that kind of thing." Here was a very lame winding up of what Gerald believed a sentence that might provoke his brother's keen curiosity. But Sylvan only let his eyellds once more wearily droop and his head sink deeper into the pillow, as he said: "And you yourself have not cared to study it out alone, I suppose?"

question was so listlessly given that The question was so listiessly given that Gerald felt he could perhaps let it safely pass without response. He waited a little while, regarding his brother's blanched face as though any new instant might bring to it the sudden look of inquiry which he preferred not to see. But no such look broke Sylvan's apathy. After a short time, Gerald felt the sick man's pulse. This act did not alter the evident slumber into which he had fallen. It was a weak pulse, Gerald de-

evident slumber into which he had fallen. It was a weak pulse, Gerald decided, and yet not abnormally so. The young man remembered that Dr. Clyde had but recently decided Sylvan's latest condition to be one of nervous exhaustion, cerebral in its immediate origin, and yet not of necessity serious.

But his first illness had been serious. Gerald had arrived at the home of his brother to find him the prey of a brain fever which threatened his life. It was a wretched shock, that meeting, and it bore, soon afterward, what to this genial young pilgrim from far-away Cambridge proved bitter-tasting fruit.

"All zest and flavor have gone out of my

effect of a tragedy divided into acts, for it was more than once interrupted by either piteous delirium or silencing fatigue. Gerald first marveled at the flight of Lucia, and then caucht himself sympa higher with he in the caught himself sympa hizing with her in the course that she had taken. He came across a photograph of her which bore her name and a fond phrase written underneath it. Studying the face with some attention, he grew convinced that it betrayed in molding and lines of feature a spirit of strength and delicacy strangely mingled. Yes, he decided, here was just the woman to resent such im-becility as her husband had shown and becility as her husband had shown and desert him, half through loathing and half through despair. For Gerald, having learned from his brother precisely with what sort of opposition he had met his wife when she desired to carry out the wishes of the dead, stood amazed before a confession the dead, stood amazed before a confession of narrow-mindedness which past experiences might have prepared him to receive. At first the whole idea of an "elixir" tinged the memory of his father with sad dismay. Georgina Maynard had never succeeded in casting about the mind of her younger son that spell of horror for his father's nonconformist views which clearly had affected Sylvan. Gerald had long delighted to think of his father as the intellectual rebel he was darkly hinted to have been. At Cambridge the almost boyish aspirant for future medical excellence had drawn joyously on those wells of

cellence had drawn joyously on those wells of egotism which youth finds furnished with

he seeming ill of man, as a temptation and ence a test. Between that will and its holy bject perhaps I have insolently intruded my wn personal disfavor."

Here Gerald gave a fleeting smile that was a stinct with melancholy derision.

"Good heavens," he said, "you can't think that father has really found this vital principle of which you tell me that his curious message breathes?"

"I don't know, I don't

curious message breathes?"

"I don't know, I don't know," came the forlorn answer. "I was as skeptical as yourself, Gerald, a little while ago, I chiefly thought of his motive in trying to seek such interference with the sacred laws of life and death. Now that Lucia has left me and I am so horribly bereaved by her abandonment, I feel like resigning all claim to the hateful heritage. Take it, soan it well with your clearer gaze and saner mind. You shall have it for the asking, to do with as you please." Ger-

ald took the manuscript, never dreaming that he would care to bestow upon it more than a few careless though regretful glances. But in a little while his eyes were riveted, his face had began alternately to pale and flush. An hour or two afterward he went to Crawford Clyde, who had already so heartlly welcomed him for the sake of his own friend, Thorndyke, but who had scarcely exchanged ten words with him before the native charm of Gerald wrought its winsome results.

of Gerald wrought its winsome results.

"Thereby hangs a tale," said Dr. Clyde's new friend, while handing him the curious declaration of his death-menaced father. "In the name of reason, tell me what you think of it. I have been simply dazed after reading and re-residing it a score of times.

think of it. I have been simply dazed after reading and re-reading it a score of times, and confess that I'm dazed still."

Crawford Clyde examined the paper with as much expedition as his many professional duties allowed. However, this meant with him no long delay, for he found time to do everything—though nothing well, if faith could be put in the judgments of his foes. But his friends affirmed far differently. They said, and seemingly with loving unction, that he managed to do everything, and nothing ill. It is certain that by some of his own guild this wondrously successful young physician was often decided a sham, a fraud. But as Ross Thorndyke had quickly seen in him, he often decided a sham, a fraud. But as Ross
Thorndyke had quickly seen in him, he
was really the kind of man in
whom solid traits predominated, while
fanciful ones merely embellished and
trimmed these, like friezes of ornate carving
on a structure both sturdy and grave. Those
who estimated him by his whims and conceits were speedily convinced of his shallowness. Passionately a music lover, he was
often seen at the opera; devoted to the read-



"Brother, You Know Me, Don't You?" novels, he one in seldom missed either English good one in French; fond as

a woman vers, he bought them at all seasons, filling isn coat. He dwelt in a small but luxurious home, and received his patients in a room heavy with floral perfumes and decorated in Moorish designs. When he wrote his prescriptions a diamond of great value, set in twisted sliver, flashed from his right hand. He was hardly five-and-thirty, with eyes that held the baffling darkness and luster of ebony when made

fling darkness and luster of ebony when mad ming darkness and user of econy when made to shine its most somberly brilliant, and a face whose pointed brown beard and waxed mustache had been spitefully compared to that of some susceptible boulevardier.

"You should have been a Frenchman," Dr. Thorndyke once said to him. "Then you would never have had to meet the accusation of 'numbur'."

Nevertheless, Clyde had for a physician his mental faults, and among these imagination ruled as chief. Full of fine intuitions, he sometimes forgot, in this bloom and hey-day of his victorious career, the cooler methods which had mainly compassed it. "We men of science must speak by the card," he had once said to his order, were the Thomas science must speak by the card," he had once said in his crisp, gay way to Thorndyke, "or enthusiasms will undo us." His auditor had smiled, thinking how sadly, if this were true, Clyde would have been undone before he could count, as now, his patients by the hundreds.

With these enthusiasms Gerald had now grown pleasantly familiar. And yet through

grown pleasantly familiar. And yet, through the weeks of their acquaintanceship he had never seen so vivid a sparkle in the dark eyes of his new friend as when Clyde at length handed him back the paper fraught with its

alleged solution of the impossible.

"I don't claim to be of much importance as a chemist," were the first words that greeted Gerald, "but unless I mightly mistake, my boy, here is a bit of genius fit to startle millions." millions."

Gerald answered excitedly: "To startle

them only, Dr. Clyde? Don't you think—"
"It may do more than merely that," the
other broke in. "Ah, what I've just said
seems audacity enough in itself. My dear
Maynard—my dear Gerald, if you'll let me egotism which youth finds furnished with such easy buckets and smooth-running cordage, and had told himself that his own love for scientific inquiry sprang wholly from the scope and acumen of that vanished paternal mind. But now, at Sylvan's bidding, to look upon Egbert Maynard in the light of a mere thaumaturgist, a dabbler in those follies of pseudo-chemistry which science frowned down as filmsy sensationalism—this point of regard brought with it disappointment chill and keen.

But soon Gerald's feelings markedly changed. Sylvan, throughout his narration, had spoken as if all the old morbid forces of his "marality" were now in a dismal state of rout. "I'm willing to grant," he said, "that I've acted with fatal self-trust. I deceived Lucia in the burning of that counterfeit paper because it seemed to me that by so doing I might sear away the sinful longings that clutched her soul. But now, seeing the results of my act, I.—I am terribly doubtful of its righteousness. Perhaps, after all, the Divine will meant that this secret our father gave me to disclose should be published for the seeming ill of man, as a temptation and hence a test. sietween that will and its holv

"You state that you know very little of chemistry," Gerald presently said. "I be-gin to see that you are full of such knowledge."
"It has a shabby look beside yours," answered Clyde heartly—"by Jove, if it hasn't!"

wered Clyde heartily—"by Jove, if it hasn't!"

Gerald colored at the compliment. Again Clyde laughed, and in his blithe style went on: "You can blush as modestly as a girl, my lad—as the girl, perhaps, whom you're left behind you."

"I've left no girl behind me," said Gerald, with instant frankness.

"What! How marvelous! At your age you've never been in love? That beats the wonders that your father prophesies."

"Oh, I've fancied myself in love more than once," affirmed Gerald, "but each dream has been like those roses that scatter their petals when we try to pluck them."

"Ah, some day you'll pluck a rose that will accommodate you by staying on her stem."

"Let us hope so," smiled Gerald, with a me

shrug. "But you," he pursued, "have you never thought of marriage?"

"It seems to me that I'm always thinking of it and never performing it," said Clyde, with a little sigh and a downward look at the nosegay that nearly always gleamed on the lapel of his coat. Then he glanced upward and lifted both hands with mock despair.

"Ah, that matrimony!" he murmured.

"I'm ambitious. I want to get out of life all it will give me, but I feel convinced the older I grow that marriage is the one state of being for which I should never find time. It would involve, so to speak, a cruel confusion in the rest of my affairs, and would ruin my present splendid reputation for keeping them all duly labeled and pigeon-holed. No; it is true that I can crowd many occupations into a single day, but marriage is precisely one egg too many for my basket."

This lightsome speech jarred upon Gerald. He gave an impatient frown, which Clyde's quick eye saw, and explained: "You think me flippant," he pursued, "at a time when you expected me to show the greatest gravity." "I expected you—at least I hoped to find you—aidful," Gerald said, with a sad kind of courtesy.

"Command my aid, dear fellow."

"How shall I act regarding this paper? You know how my brother treated it—what a puritanne repulsion it roused in him?"

"Yes."

ity. \* \* And you are wholly right."

'I expected you—at least I hoped to find you—aidful," Gerald said, with a sad kind of courtesy.

"Command my aid, dear fellow."

"How shall I act regarding this paper? You know how my brother treated it—what a puritanic repulsion it roused in him?"

"Yes."

"More than this, you know how he has literally lost a young and charming wife because of it. At least, her picture seems to

cause of it. At least, her picture seems to assure me that she was charming," added Gerald, "and certainly Sylvan's desperate sense of loss would confirm this view." Clyde shook his head as if in strong doubt. "She may have been charming enough. But to leave him like that! It strikes me as a huge piece of nonsense. Still," he went on, "there is no accounting for a certain sort of feminine wildness. It crops out in our sister feminine wildness. It crops out in our sister sex with all the botanical caprice of fung. Now, in the matter of counsel, accept from me this bit of dictum: By all means exploit your father's idea, and as thoroughly as you "You mean, follow his instructions to the

letter?"
"Yes."
"Your words are immensely welcome!"
exclaimed Gerald. "I feared your discouragement. And upon my word I should not have had the heart, after receiving it, to fly in the face of our nineteenth century skepticisms. Any practical putting to proof of what the manuscript enjoins will require an outlay of certain funds, and these, thanks to Dr. Thorndyke's goodness, need not trouble me. But it may also require the help of a skillful, perhaps a very accomplished chemist. May I seek your influence in securing his services?" "Emphatically I should advise no such course," declared Clyde.
"What? You believe that I could work

"Far better if you did. Get assistance, of course, but let it only be that of servant to "Ah, but if I fail?"

"Then you will fail without also incurring ridicule. And that, to a man of your youth and your aspirations, might cause serious damage in the future. Either this formula is a great coup in the world of science, or it is the merest nullity. If it be the first, you will win all credit, Heaven knows, for hav-ing rested your faith upon it; if the last, you will escape the sneers of those who rate all daring endeavor as Quixotism till forced to do it homage as success.'

do it homage as success."

Gerald took these words to heart. He promptly prepared a laboratory, and without a hint to Sylvan concerning his intentions, passed hours there each day. His assistant was of Dr. Clyde's own selection, a young man, but fairly we educated, whose technical knowledge fut suited the services for which he was needed and in whom no susplicion of the task which his employer had set himself ever might be feared to rise. cion of the task which his employer had set himself ever might be feared to rise.

An absorbing task Gerald soon found it, and one that often had upon him the effect of a gloomful, overhanging sky in which burns a single star. Hope was that star, and soon its brightening orb seemed to throb with the pulsations of its watcher's delighted heart. Learning from by Thorodyke that the latter had been pros-Dr. Thorndyke that the latter had been pros-trated in Chicago by a rheumatic seizure more painful than serious, he felt a thrill of actual terror at the chance of being forced to quit New York. Then, with an immense re-lief, he read further on in the letter of his would never have had to meet the accusation from the prey of a brain fewer which threatened his life. It was a wretched shock, that meeting, and it bore, soon afterward, what to this genial young pligrim from far-away Cambridge proved bitter-tasting fruit.

"All zest and flavor have gone out of my life," Sylvan soon told his brother. The story which was presently unfolded had the effect of a tragedy divided into acts, for it enefactor certain other comforting words In serapse anorted testate in soile excess for not joining Dr. Thorndyke in Chicago. As it was, he felt conscience twinges at his own satisfaction. Surely this whole business of "the elixir" was making him grossly selfish. He found it hard work to sympathize properly with his stricken brother—either in speech on in spirit, and Sylvan's plaints, to-day more and to-morrow less dolorous, began oddly to affect his strained and anxious nerves. What, after all, to him was this Lucia, this ecurring and unceasing Lucia, who had chosen to shroud herself in shadow and si-ence? He had his own "Lucia" to think of,

had Gerald.

"I keep suspecting that she may, after all, have been hidden away by that aunt of hers, Mrs. Calderly," Sylvan would murmur.

"But you have seen Mrs. Calderly," Gerald would reply, "and she has told had Gerald.

you—''

"Ah, yes, she has told me! But suppose
she has not spoken the truth? She is a little
sallow woman with a cross in one eye, who
lives in a tiny brick house on One
Hundred and Tenth street. I never Hundred and Tenth street. I never liked her and she never liked me. She is so unattractive a person that I always wondered how she could be near of kin to my comely Lucia. Once my wife confessed to me that her Aunt Janet disliked me on account of my 'straight-laced opinions on account of my straight-laced opinions. But the aversion was reciprocal—indeed, yes Mrs. Calderly is what she calls liberal, which means that when you take the elevated of an evening up to her remote and ugly little house you are apt to find in her drawing-room at you are apt to find in her drawing-room at least one or two offensive persons who have hard things to state of every accepted idea, from the Bible to the current fashion in women's raiment. She certainly is not strait-laced; she is excessively loose-laced; for that matter, one might say of her that she dispenses with nearly all stays of any sort, either mental or moral. Lucia always persisted in being fond of her. But I always read in her tart, curt speech and her self-poised manner a kind of pert challenge. She never looked at Lucia in my presence that she didn't seem to say: 'Why did you ever marry that man?' \* \* And when I went to her in my great misery after my that she didn't seem to say: 'Why did you ever marry that man?' \* \* \* And when I went to her in my great misery after my wife's flight I burned all the while to search her rooms up-stairs and prove that she wasn't really lying. Her denials that Lucia was there came glibly enough; it wasn't that. Afterward, while I lay here with an upset brain, with all my thoughts grotesque and helter-skelter, I used to fancy it was the turn in one of her eyes. Perhaps this had given her a certain assurance, don't you know? Did it ever occur to you, Gerald, that a cross-eyed person can play deceiver with more steady duplicity than others?' "Oh," Gerald would weartedly tell himself, "these are but the sick imaginings of a distempered brain." He never, for his own part, had the least suspicion of Mrs. Calderly. Had this been true, he would have sought out the little lady with a turn in her eye and striven artfully to pit his guile against her own.

and striven artfully to pit his guile against her own.

Of course the flight of this young woman was a mystery, and the fact of her having no other blood relations of any nearness except Mrs. Calderly made her continued self-effacement stranger still. More than once on the point of proposing that detectives might be set to search for her, Gerald retrained from a suggestion whose acceptance would accord so ill with his present preoccupied mood. Here another pang of self-rebuke

seem electric with admonition. His under-taking appeared to him so holy as forcibly to taking appeared to him so holy as forcibly to sweep a vague aroma through the harsh material odors of his chemic pursuits. He swiftly became the votary of an imagined godship. This cult meant his father's bequeathed mission, and such mission he now spiritually kneit before, in devout regard. To solve this enigma, which had assumed for him the form of a precious inheritance, was to guard it against the least mundane disappreciation. As the struggle which he made (and it was a severe struggle, considering his relatively As the struggle which he made (and it was a severe struggle, considering his relatively few equipments) neared surer and surer the goal he already had discerned, Gerald became penetrated with a respect for his toll quite foreign to the intent which had before infused him. His former passion for realities abode the same, but this had mistily veiled itself in a haze of romanticism. He constantly saw Clyde and reported to him the results of each day. "You are growing feverish and queer," his friend said to him one evening, "as your brother (to judge from your own tidings) grows calmer and more ordinary."

calmer and more ordinary."

"True," returned Gerald, "I am almost at the summit of my aspirations. To-morrow, or perhaps a day or two later, I shall have really brewed that colorless liquid we both wot of." 'To-morrow, or a day or two later,'' Clyde

musingly replied; "why, then," he broke off, brightening, "we shall have a grand time together in testing its potency."
"No," replied Gerald, with grave denial.
"No? How's that?" came the quick quesion.
"I wish to test its potency, but in a single way," was Gerald's reply.
"A single way? You mean \*. \* \* ?"
"I mean with complete deference to

"I mean with complete deference to mead father."
"Gerald, how odd of you. Speak plainer." Gerald did speak plainer and somewhat at length. Clyde listened with great heed. At

ength he said:
"I understand your feelings. There's comething exceedingly nice and postic about to the said: Gerald drew back a little. "Ah! you ex-

press it too savagely," he said.
"Savagely? You mean realistically. My
dear boy, if it lies in my power your whim
shall be gratified." "It is not a whim," asserted Gerald, hotly.

"A creed, an infatuation, a religion—any-thing you please. But I shall hold it invio-late if I can." "If you can! You? With your name an

place as a physician?"

"Ah, we'll see. I shall have to go through high finks, no doubt, with those people at the morgue. Still, they'll bring you the body of some drowned person whom they believe to have committed suicide. And on such a body you alone consent to try this miraculous white liquid?" "I have not called it miraculous," returned

Gerald coldly. "That is an adjective of your own coining." own coining."
"Bah!" exclaimed Clyde, springing from
the chair in which he sat and letting a hand
fall upon his companion's arm. "You
musn't rebuff me like that, dear boy. Recol-

ect I'm immensely with you."

"Ah! I know it—I know it but too well," the tears visibly shining in his eyes. "Look here, Clyde," he went on, "I simply want to pay my father's grand idea (for it now seems to me grand, whether it prove futile or no) a certain kind of allegiance. To try the elixir on some drowned person would be precisely what he might, if now allive, desire and commend. A suicide? you who has sought self-murder through drowning. For, as the manuscript affirms, in the frame of one who has attempted death by drowning there will more probably be no organic lesion. Hence the drug, if effective at all, will secure its chief chance of acting at its best in one who has died this particular

death,"
Gerald had thus spoken with his friend only
a single day preceding the conversation held
between Sylvan and himself, as recorded at
the bedside of the latter. All was soon arranged. Dr. Clyde pulled certain secret professional wires (in certain ways empowered to do so by his position at Bellevue) and on a certain morning Gerald woke in expectation that the evening would come to him packed with a prodigious fatality. His liquid had been perfected, and he felt certain that even the faintest error had not crept into its composition. The tall flask that held it stood on a shelf in his laboratory. He had discharged his assistant; the work, for good or evil, for success or failure, was finished at last. He scarcely ate a morsel during the day, and when the darkness of an autumn evening fell essional wires (in certain ways empowered to

his assistant; the work, for good-or evil, for success or failure, was finished at last. He scarcely ate a morsel during the day, and when the darkness of an autumn evening fell blandly upon the huge town, he sought the room which had witnessed his earnest toil, lit three or four gas-jets, and strove to engage himself with a book during the hours that must elapse between then and the time at which the corpse would be brought him.

But reading was impossible. He felt greatly excited and yet his nerves were firm as steel. He had prepared a long, solid table for the reception of the body when it should appear. At intervals he fixed his gaze upon the dusky and polished surface close, at hand. What would it presently reveal? Would the body be that of man or woman? Had he done wrong in requesting Clyde not to come? Might not the utter solitude which he had proposed to himself as a sort of tribute due to the immense seriousness of his father's attempt prove sterner than his endurance could meet? Just beyond the chamber in which he now sat were two others belonging to himself. His landlady, a kind though rather stupid person, had been made aware of the strange, dumb guest that would arrive at midnight, or a little later; but she had also been led to believe that perhaps purposes of anatomic dissection were alone the cause of so odd an event. The other lodgers in the house were quiet folk, who would most probably be fast asleep in their beds by the time the whole earle thing occurred.

And so rostless, yet placid, Gerald waited, Through his open window the voices of the great darkened city stole. Every separate noise, from the rattle of a passing carriage to the far boom of a steamboat on one of the rivers, clad itself with audithe language. In the next room there was a large clock, whose tickings had never troubled him till now. But now they seemed to vaciliate, as it were, between two spoken sentences—'what a fool' and 'wait and see.'' Finally, though annoyed at his own weakness, Gerald rose, went into that adjoining

NOT BY BELLAMY, BUT BY A NUMBER OF ST. LOUISANS.

regnestications of the Future—A Retro-spection of 1890—The Vast Increase of Business in All Lines—The Outlook for 1891.

The past year has been one of marked pros-perity in all channels of trade in St. Louis, a heavy increase being noted in all kinds of business. In fact, no other city has partaken more largely of the general prosperity of the country at large than St. Louis. Among the real estate men this has been even more pro-

four to ten according to the amount involved, who desire to turn a profit in real estate purchase, do not individually who do not individually have enough money to spare to accomplish this purpose, by combining their funds make some desirable investment, the title to the property being vested in one of their number as trustee. The deed by which the trustee acquires the title plainly defines the powers of the trustee and describes the relative interests of the members of the syndicate, each one being named in the conveyance. Thus without impairing the title when time comes for a sale and conveyance by trustee to purchaser, each separate interest is so defined as to make it possible for sales or loans on their interests to be made by the members if any need to realize on their investment beany need to realize on their investment be-fore a sale of the entire property is made. In addition to the possibility thus of sharing in large transactions with little money, the combination largely increases the chances of finding a customer for the property at a good

nim in the business and is now the senior member of the firm. Dr. Haydel was for six years secretary and treasurer of the St. Louis Real Estate Exchange and a member of every Board of Directors during the existence of that institution. His knowledge of realty values acquired in an experience of twenty-five years is surpassed by that of no agent in the city. Following the wise example of Mr. Byrne, which was founded on the experience of a lifetime, Dr. Haydel has proved himself a careful and far-seeing administrator of large and complicated estates, a close observer of the city's growing and diversified needs and an energetic factor in meeting them. In 1879 the doctor's oldest son, Harry L. Haydel, began his apprenticeship in the real estate business and was admitted to membership in the firm several years ago. Young and active and widely popular, his extensive acquaintance among all classes of business men has been of the greatest advantage in the sale of property, a department of the business to which he gives his special attention, guided by the mature counsels and wide and complicated estates, a close observer of tion, guided by the mature counsels and wid experience of his father. The last year's clientage of this firm shows a total of 287 personal accounts (property-owners, rent rolls, and not counting sales, accounts for clients without rent-rolls), and collections exceeding \$500,000. Of these accounts about one-seventh were those of non-resident property owners. Their combined sales of improved owners. Their combined sales of im owners. Their combined sales or improved and untimproved property amounted to \$223, 000, representing St. Louis City and St. Louis County, to which their business is chiefly confined. They buy and sell real estate, make loans, do all kinds of conveyancing and notarial work, including the taking of depositions; collect represents the stability of the control of the tarial work, including the taking of deposi-tions; collect rents, special tax-bills, etc.; keep property in repair; pay taxes and all kinds of public and private charges and rep-resent the interests of non-resident clients in-the same careful and painstaking spirit in

THE HAYNES REALTY & FINANCIAL CO. Haynes have had a very successful year and have made a good deal of money for their clients as well as for themselves. They have of late given considerable attention to syndicate operations, having handled in this several hundred thousand dollars' wor several hundred thousand dollars' worth of property, most of which has been resold at handsome profits to the members of the syn-dicate. Property intrusted in their care re-ceives the attention that long experience and

ceives the attention that long experience and perfect knowledge only can give.

CHARLES F. VOGEL & CO.

of 716 Chestnut street report an extraordinary increase in the volume of business during the past year and the outlook for the coming year especially good. This firm has closed some very large realty deals during the restrictions and the contractions of the contraction closed some very large realty deals during the past year and are constantly widening their field of action. Having enjoyed many years of exprience in handling and disposing of real estate, as well as every other. branch of the business, this firm enjoys an enviable

No line of business in the city has enjoyed a greater degree of prosperity or received a stronger impetus than that of building. Mr. F. C. Bonsack, one of the most prominent builders in the city, reports extraordinary progress in that branch. Among the building erected by Mr. Bonsack are the Bell Telephone building at Tenth and Olivé, the Tiffany Real Estate building, a large six-story warehouse, 126x150 feet, at Tenth and Spruce streets, which is being built right over the center of what was formerly known as Chouteau's Pond. Mr. Bonsack also built the Lindell Railway power-house as well as a large addition to the gas-works and ja great deal of other work last year. The tendency of the age is to erect buildings of nothing but the best material and constructed in the most durable and ornate style. Every indication points to an exceedingly active year in the

Report a large increase during the past year in the manufacture and sale of axe, pick, sledge and other tool handles, as also of wagon and carriage wood stock. By increasing capacity they expect a still larger trade during this coming year. Their goods are distributed all over the United States and exported to Europe, South America and Australia.

M. M. BUCK & CO., the cold established railway supply house at 207 to 211 North Third street, report a very wonderful and gratifying increase of trade during the past year. They carry the largest and best assorted stock in their line in the West, and furnish everything required in the construction and operation of a railroad. Their trade reaches every section of the West, Northwest, South and Southwest, and gives employment to over two hundred men.

LOOKING BACKWARD.

during the past year has been the handling of tracts of ground, large and small, by syndi-cates. A number of gentlemen, say from

anding a customer for the property at a good advance on the purchase price.

JOHN BYENE, JR., & CO., 618 CHESTNUT STREET.

This is the oldest real estate firm in St.

Louis. Founded by the late John Byrne, Jr., in 1840, in 1890 it completed the fiftieth year of its existence. In 1865 Dr. F. L. Haydel, Mr.

Byrne's son-in-law, became associated with him in the business and is now the serior.

which they manage their own large real estate interests. The first state of the first sta still greater increase during the coming year.
They have transacted a number of large deals, and are at present about to close one for \$250,000. They pay especial attention to management of property and collections of rents, as well as every other branch of the

of the business, this firm enjoys an enviable share of the public patronage and confidence.

CHARLES H. GLEASON & CO.,

720 Chestnut street, also show a remarkable and enormous increase of business. In fact, when the volume of last year's business was computed, the members of the firm, although aware that it had far exceeded all previous years, yet were totally unprepared for the splendid showing. This firm does a general real estate business in all its branches, from negotiating a half-million dollar deal to renting houses and collecting. No firm in St. Louis enjoys the confidence of realty owners to a greater degree.

No line of business in the city has enjoyed a greater degree of prosperity or received a

points to an exceedingly active year in the building lines. THE CHESTER & RELLER MPG. CO., MAIN AND

BEECHAM'S

PAINLESS. PILL SEFFECTUAL.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

FOI BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS

HELD THE MEDICAL STREET MODILE STREET

FOI BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS

Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Mea.
Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Neat, Loss of Appetin
Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scury, Blotches on the Skin, Disturb
Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Seneations,
THE FIRST DOSE WILL CIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.
BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH

For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,
they AOT LIKE MABIG, Strangthening the muscular System, restoring long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and accounting with the ROSESHO OF MEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY ROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England, Sold by Drauggists generally. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who tif your draggist does not keep them WILL, MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRIOR, Sets. A BOX. (MENTION TRIS PAPAR)

Seventh and Hickory streets, have done an immense business during the past year. They make a specialty of architectural iron for large buildings, a large number of the new iron buildings in the city being furnished by this firm. The Liggett & Meyers and the Cupples buildings are supercost. ples buildings and numerous others were sup-plied with their iron work by them. Some of the largest private contracts ever awarded in America were filled by this concern, the Lig-gett & Meyers Building alone aggregating

gett & Meyers Building alone aggregating \$300,000.
ORNAMENTAL PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS.
Robert A, Schlegel & Bro., formerly owners of the Mound City Glass Co., have established a factory at the southeast corner of Tenth and St. Charles streets for the manufacture of and dealing in of all kinds of ornamental glass. The firm is composed of Mr. Robert Schlegel formerly President and R. R. Schlegel late Secretary of the above named company. These gentlemen are well and favorably known in the business and enjoy a most enviable business reputation. They carry all kinds of glass and have ample facilities for filling all orders promptly.

PATENTS.

ties for filling all orders promptly.

Mr. James A. Carr, who recently resigned from the Electrical Division of the United States Patent-office to practice patent and trademark law in St. Louis furnished some peculiar statistics showing the growth of Missouri in manufactures. In 1879 only 283 patents were issued to Missourians or an average of one patent to 6,082 persons while in 1889, the last year reported, 768 patents were issued or one to every 2,823 persons. The number of electrical inventors is especially large, and shows unusual activity, and it shows the rapid development of the manufacturing industries of the State. Missouri ranks ninth in the number of patents issued to its inth in the number of patents issued to its itizens, a fact of which we should feel

When in want of iron or brass working machines it will pay to interview A. B. Bowman of 523 North Second street. He makes these lines his specialties and keeping abreast with the improvements constantly being brought out, and with his facilities for furnishing at manufacturers by the second street of the second street. manufacturers' prices he claims he can satisfy the most exacting customers. His motto has always been to furnish the best machines at the closest prices possible. Try him on lathes, planers, drills, bolt cutters, power and steam hammers, boring mills, pipe machines, riveting machines, gear cutters, shapers, key seaters, milling machines, pul-

snapers, key seaters, mining machines, pulley machines, enery grinders, etc.

HARDWARE, OUTLERY, &C.

The Witte Hardware Co., 704 North Third street, report an unusually brisk trade during 1890, with an increase of 25 per cent over any previous year, and anticipate an equal in-crease in 1899. The trade of this firm extends crease in 1897. The trade of this firm extends all over the Mississippi Valley as well as the Southern States and Mexico, and over the west to the Pacific coast. They are proprietors of the IXI axes, edge tools, files, etc., and are agents for the Empire wringers and American Powder mills, and keep twenty selesmen on the road.

salesmen on the road.

Boots and shoet rade during the past year has been almost phenomenal and the manufacturers and dealers have just cause for self-congratulation.

Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co. is the largest in the world. Established in 1871. Paid up capital, \$750,000. Has increased its sales from \$225,000 to \$4,000,000 for 1890. For cash this year up to Jan. 12 they show spain of over

\$225,000 to \$4,000,000 for 1890. For cash this year up to Jan. 12 they show a gain of over \$78,578.30 over the same period last year. Their factory, Twenty-first street and Lucas place, brick, six stories, 100x140, is a model. Weekly pay-roll. \$6.000. contributes to the Weekly pay-roll, \$6,000, contributes to the support of about 3,500 people. They carry a stock of \$1,000,000 and fill orders same day as received. The best quality of leather is used, and they stand back of every pair of their own make. It uses 162,000 square feet, or nearly four acres, of space to transact its business. One great cause of their rapid growth is the unqualified success of their Big line, viz.: A woman's glazed gondola \$2.50 button, man's \$2.50 calf button, balmoral and congress, woman's genuine hand-sewed but-on and man's \$4 caif and Kangaroo calf but ton balmoral and congress.

ton balmoral and congress.

HUFNAGEL SHOE CO.,
1918 to 1926 Chestnut street, show an increase of over 35 per cent during the year. Having recently moved into the large new building. recently moved into the large new building, they now occupy 18,000 square feet, thus doubling their former capacity. This firm has been in business four years, starting on a small capital, which the unprecedented rush of business has compelled them to increase three-fold to meet the growing demand for their specialties—i. e., ladies' Dongola hand-sewed turn button, ladies' K. C. (kangaroo caif), child's spring-heel shoes, ladies' oiled grain button, ladies' Goodyear turn Oxfords and child's cacks. The above named make of shoes have a national reputation for excellence of material, finish and durability. Every known appliance for the manufacture Every known appliance for the manufacture of ladies' and children's fine shoes in the most economical and perfect manner is found in the machinery used in the factory.

THE WILLIAM A. ORR SHOE CO., successor to the old-established and well-known firm of Orr & Lindley Shoe Co., are very sengine of a most prospersus year.

known firm of Orr & Lindley Shoe Co., are very sanguine of a most prosperous year. The firm occupies the magnificent seven-story building at the southeast corner of Eighth and Lucas avenue, and beside having one of the largest capacities in the country is under the management of gentlemen of long experience in the business, and who are theroughly versed in all branches of the boot and shoe trade.

GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE, LAMPS AND CROCK-

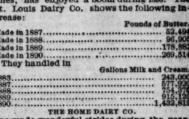
GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE, LAMPS AND CROCKENT.

Missouri GLASS Co.—This house, which was
established in 1866, is the largest of its kind
in the United States, devoted exclusively to
the business of glassware, crockery and lamp
goods. The stock carried by this company
besides being the largest in the city embraces
everything periaining to the above lines,
from the finest imported art goods, to the
cheaper domestic manufactures in this country, such as lamps, bottles, chinaware,
crockery, breakfast, tea and dinner sets, and
in fact, any and every article in that line.
This firm is on the alert to secure and introduce any new or handsome designs of glass or
crockeryware of either foreign or domestic
manufacture, and their facilities for placing
novelties on the market are equal to any in
the land.

vious years, while the outlook for 1891 is still more encouraging; orders for spring trade are coming in earlier and in volume they greatly exceed all expectations.

greatly exceed all expectations.

J. E. Clarke & Co., Twentieth and Pine, report excellent trade in Missouri cider, although the apple crop last year was a failure. Yet the above firm secured enough for an ample supply of their famous beverage, and are prepared for a heavy demand for same. The milk industry, in common with other lines, has enjoyed a boom during 1890. The St. Louis Dairy Co. shows the following increase:



THE HOME DAIRY CO.
has made wonderful strides during the year,
the excellence of their goods alone being their
best advocate; it is a well-known fact that wherever their milk, cream and butter are once used, no other are afterward taken.

once used, no other are afterward taken.

THE ILLINOIS MILK CO.,

the excellence of whose products is attested
by thousands, have made rapid strides during
the past year, their output exceeding any previous year. All milk, cream and butter handled by this firm is from healthy cows. This
company was awarded three first premiums
for butter at the St. Louis fair of 1890. They
are now erecting new buildings, with an eleare now erecting new buildings, with an ele-gant ice cream parlor, and will pay special attention to ice cream and finest ices in 1891.

attention to ice cream and finest ices in 1891.

CANDY.

The year of 1890 was no doubt the most prosperous candy year for years, and all were as busy as they cared to be and overtaxed to thousands of pounds. Among the number of wholesale candy manufacturers one sprang up during the last year, and with wonderful strides, to-day ranks among one of the foremost in this line, which is the Wenneker-Morris Candy Co. They opened their doors for business on March 1 of the past year, and from that day they have not had an idle day, but have been taxed to their utmost capacity. They occupy the large five-story building. Nos. 217 and 219 Pine street, where they have surrounded themselves with the most complete and latest patent machinery of all kinds, and are to-day the best equipped in their line in the West. They confine the procedure to the finest grade of chinery of all kinds, and are to-day the best equipped in their line in the West. They confine their production to the finest grade of goods and are unsurpassed by any house in the country. The gentlemen connected with this firm are: Chas. F. Wenneker, Rob. B. Morris, Aug. Ellerbrock, Edward Wenneker, Edward Kalkman, C. S. Morris, all well-known men, especially in the candy business. Mr. Chas. F. Wenneker is the President; Mr. R. B. Morris the Vice-President, and Mr. Aug. Ellerbrock Secretary.

How to Make a Pretty One Easily and

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPA A tasteful theater hood, both dressy and warm, can be made of fine creme-colored fiannel, or the new elder-down fiannel, that



that the scallops form a small heading. The lower part of the hood is gathered to fit the throat and garnished with a broad ruffle of the same material pinked at the bottom and

Missionaries for Darkest Africa.

New York, Jan. 22.—Missionaries soon find their way through paths newly opened by explorers, and, while the world is listening to the stories of Stanley's latest adventures and discoveries, an expedition, organized for the purpose of Christianizing the natives of Central Africa, has been fitted out with supplies in New York and started on its mission. At its bead is the Rev. Dr. Johnston of Jamaica, West Indies, who came here to secure equipments for himself and his party, which comprises ten educated Christian natives of the West Indies. Dr. Johnston, who was graduated from the Rev. Henry Grattan Guinness' Missionary Training school in London, and has preached and worked effectively at many out of the way stations on the island of Jamaica, intends to start from a point on the east coast of Africa, where a force of native carriers can be secured and to work west with his little band of West Indian teachers, to the lakes, passing through that New African paradise. Massing through that New African paradise.

## A PEEP INTO FAIRYLAND.

CINDERELLA'S STORY AS TOLD IN MANY DIFFERENT LANDS.

The Two Versions of It and the Points in Which They Differ-The Antiquity and Origin of Fairy Tales-The Logic of

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
Fairyland is usually classed with dreamlar as wanting a geography. It is commonly supposed that in fairyland fancy reigns su-

preme, and that everything there is lawless and beautiful and wanting in everything rational and consistent. But this belief, which may be called the "pretty story" the-ory gives way before the fact that most, if not all, fairy stories are the common property of all races. If Jack and the Beanstalk or only in the cottages of the English or the Germans, or the story of Jonah and the whale only among the Hebrews we might whate only among the Hebrews we imput think that they were creations of pure caprice or fancy. But these stories are found in various forms among the most distant peoples. The sad and happy fortunes of Cinderella are recounted in the chimney corners of England, Scotland, Germany, Italy, Russia, India and in the huts of the Polynesians. A story very much life it is told Polynesians. A story very much like it is told by the Zulu Africans. Jack and the Bean-stalk is common to the so-called Aryans and the American Indians, while among the He-brews it is found in a disguised form. Jonah and the whale is the Hebrew form of our story of Tom Thumb, who was swallowed story of Tom Thumb, who was swallowed story of Tom Thumb, who was swallowed by a cow. All other peoples whose folk lore has been studied have the same story. And yet these stories which have arisen spontaneously among so many peoples were transmitted for centuries orally. They did not get out of the chimney corner and the until within a comparatively recent period. In 1697 Cinderella was fixed in writperiod. In 1897 Cinderella was fixed in writing along with a number of others. Since that time the tales of England, Scotland, Germany, and latterly of Russia, have been collected and committed to writing. And yet they were not so far transformed that their likenesses were lost. The essential features of every one of them can be detected and prove to be the same wherever they are found. "Old men and women," says one explorer of Fairyland, "sitting by the chimney corner and somewhat timidly recounting ney corner and somewhat timidly recounting to the literary explorer the stories which they had heard in childhood from their own nurses and grandmas reproduce the most subtle turns of complicated narratives in which the order of incidents and the words of the speakers are preserved with a fidelity nowhere paralleled in the oral tradition of historical wratteed in the oral tradition of historical vients. It may safely be said that no series of tories introduced in the form of translations rom other languages could ever thus have litered down into the lowest strata\_of soclety and then sprung up again like Antaios with greater energy and heightened beauty. There is indeed no alternative for us but to admit that these fireside tales have been handed down from parent to child for more than a hour secretions. than a hundred generations; that the primi tive Aryan cottager as he took his evening meal and sipped his fermented mead listened with his children to the stories of Boots, and "Cinderella" and the "Master Thief," in the days when the squat Laplander was master of Europe, and the "dark-skinned was as yet upmolested in the Punich."

CINDERELLA.

One of the most beautiful of these fairy stories is "Cinderella and Her Crystal Silpper." There are two primary forms of this story, each of which has countless variants. The first is the dead-mother, or stepmother form, the other is the hateful marriage form. It is noticeable that the subsequent conduct form, the other is the nateful marriage form. It is noticeable that the subsequent conduct of the story depends upon the particular beginning. If the beginning is the stepmother introduction then certain features follow and are sure to reappear wherever the story is told with that beginning. The hateful marriage beginning is always associated with other features which are never associated. features which are never associated with the stepmother form. Thus in the stepmother form the heroine is always degraded through the jealousy of the stepmother and envious sis-ters, she is usually a kitchen maid, and in

yet unmolested in the Punjab.

case her duties are in some way con ected with the hearth and ashes. From this fact comes the hearth and asnes. From this fact comes the herolne's name. Clinderella is the cinder lass. In the Russian story she is Pepelluga, meaning ash girl; in Scotland she is called Ashypet and in Germany Aschenputtel. In this form she is usually recognized.

Ties to escape a distasteful or unlawful marriage. To conceal her identity she clothes herself in the skin of an animal. She is hence called Rashle Coat or Catskin or Hairy Betty. Cinderella is always identified with the slipper; Hairy Betty, however, is recognized by means of her splendid dress accidentally disclosed under the sundand. All is not capital and. All is not capital and. All is not capital and all is not capital and. All is not capital and al ined with the slipper; Hairy Betty, however, is recognized by means of her splendid dress accidentally disclosed under the animal's hide. In "Cinderella," the poor girl is rescued from her degradation by her dead mother, who appears in many forms. Among the English the fairy godmother takes the place of the mother who is dead. In Hairy Betty the heroine is degraded in consequence of her mother's inventore. The quence of her mother's imprudence. The mother's care in the one promotes Cindermother's care in the one promotes Cinder-ella; in the other the mother's imprudence degrades Rashie Coat. In both, the Prince appears and the heroine is exalted.

In 1897 Charles Perrault wrote and pub-lished "Cendrillon" and other fairy stories which he had overheard among the peasants. In the same year a volume containing "Cin-derella" was printed, the author being the Sieur P. Darmancour. It is supposed that the Sieur was the author's son who acted as intermediary between his father and the nurses and grandmas. The story was then for the first time given currency among all classes of people. As it appeared then the supernatural almost disappears, the fairy godmother, the rat coachman, pumpkin car-riage and lizard lackeys being literary im-portations. They are no part of the orignal

SERVIA'S CINDERELLA STORY. Among the Servian peasantry the story is as follows: One day a number of young girls were spinning near a cleft in the rock. An

old man drew near and said: "Beware, maidens; do not drop your spindle in the cleft of the rock. The maiden who does so will go home and find her mother turned into a cow," The girls, full of curiosity, drew near the cleft, and Mara, the fairest of them all, by an unhappy chape, drouged her spindle. cow," The girls, full of curlosity, drew near the cleft, and Mara, the fairest of them all, by an unhappy chance dropped her spindle in the cleft. Going home, she was met at the gate by a cow mooing, and her mother was nowhere to be 'found. After a time the father married again. His second wife was a widow with one plain daughter. Mara was degraded by her stepmother and compelled to perform the most menial tasks, especially to keep the hearth clear of ashes, pepel, whence the name she goes by, Pepellaga. The cow helps the girl in her duties, and the girl, knowing the truth takes good care of the cow. The step-mother insists that the cow be killed and eaten. Pepellaga consults the cow on this new turn of affairs and is told to make no outery, but not to eat of her flesh. She also tells the poor girl to gather her bones carefully together and bury them. This she does and goes about her duties as usual. Ohe Sunday the stepmother and her daughter go to church leaving Pepellaga to get dinner and pick up some corn which has been scattered on the floor; at the same time warning her that she will be beaten if she does not obey. When her persecutors are gone she flees to the cow's grave where she is met by two doves. On the grave is an open casket in which are three gorgeous dresses, one of silk, one of silver and one of gold with slippers to match. Then the doves say "choose a dress Mara and go in it to church and we birds will gather up the corn." She puts on the silk dress, makes a sensation in church where she is noticed by the Emperor's son, leaves before the other worshippers and resume in time to get dinner. This is repeated

a second and third time. On the third Sunday she wears the gold dress and gold slippers. When she leaves the church the Prince pursues her and picks up the slipper which she has dropped. But she escapes from him and returns to her hearth and ashes. By and by the Prince comes with the slipper in his hand. The stepmother offers her daughter as the owner of the slipper, but it will not fit her foot. Then the stepmother denies that there is any other girl in the house, but at that a cock crows and calls out: "The maid is under the trough!" Whereupon she comes forth, produces the other slipper and goes off in triumph to the palace.

THE GREEK VERSION.

In a Greek variant of this story a mother and three daughters are spinning near a cleft of a rock. It is agreed that she who drops her spindle shall be killed and eaten by the others. The mother is the victim, and is killed and eaten by the two elder daughters against the protest of the youngest, who burles her bones in an ash hole. After a time she goes to the grave where she sees the fine garments in an open casket and is instructed by a couple of birds how to proceed. Then come the sensational appearance in church, the prince, the slipper and the marriage. Here the step-mother does not appear and the heroine does not meet with serious degradation, but the "ash" feature is preserved. In the German tale of "Aschenputtel," found in Grimm, the daughter is

serious degradation, but the "ash" feature is preserved. In the German tale of "Aschenputtel," found in Grimm, the daughter is helped by a white dove, which haunts a tree at the mother's grave. The bird provides the robes, and the Prince puts pitch on the staircase, hoping to catch the girl. She leaves her slipper and escapes. One stepsister cuts off her toes, another her heel, hoping to get her foot into the slipper which the Prince brings. But two birds fly in and peck their eyes out. Then Aschenputtel appears and claims the slipper.

Scores of other similar tales might be told, but they are all variants of the same original.

Scores of other similar tales might be told, but they are all variants of the same original. They all seem to be inspired, at least, in their earlier scenes by the belief that a dead mother can help her child. In a Sicilian tale a cow helps the girl as in the Servian, but it does not appear that the mother exerts any influence. That feature seems to have disappeared. In another a magic date tree gives the girl what she wants, but nothing is said of the mother. In another a fairy issues from a tree and alds the heroine. These are probably later forms in which the dead mother has been forgotten or dispensed with. In all the been forgotten or dispensed with. In all the older stories the slipper is of gold. All variants in which it is glass can be traced to France, where the transformation grew out of a translator's mistake.

THE HATEFUL MARRIAGE. The foregoing are of the dead mother of step-mother form. It will be observed that the heroine is in all of them condemned to her lowly office in her own home. In the hateful marriage form she is an ash girl in a prince's palace.

prince's palace.

As the story usually goes a mother, dying, asks her husband to marry again. She gives him a ring telling him that when he finds a woman who can wear it he must marry her. The daughter keeps the ring. When she comes to womanhood it is discovered that the ring fits her finger, whereupon she files and is pursued by her father. She assumes a disguise made of an animal's hide and is called Catskin or Rashie Coat. In a Russian tale of Catskin it is the son who is charged to marry. In this case a malignant witch persuades the dying mother to make the dying wish. The slipper does not appear in any of these Catskin stories, although there are hundreds of them. The recognition is effected by means of a rent in the skip by which the fire rethered is disin the skin by which the fine raiment is dis covered. The kindred story of Goldenlocks is probably derived from the same original. being a male twin form with Catskin.

THE DIFFERENCES.

These two forms of the same myth present

some curious similarities and some more curious differences. In both the heroine is an ash girl, in both the neroine is an ash girl, in both the mothers seem to be the initial influence, and in both a marriage with a prince takes place after a recognition. In both the heroine appears occasionally in radiant robes and retires into obscurity. But radiant robes and retires into obscurity. But the most surprising thing to the noticed is that there are so many features in one which never appear in the other. Thus the hairy coat of an animal is always assumed as a disguise in the hated-marriage form. In the dead-mother form the heroine is always clothed in her own rags. Why does not the slipper appear in some of the hated marriage stories. But it never does. In "Cinderella" a cow is almost always a conspicuous figure, but a horse does not appear in any of the tales of "Cinderella." In "Catskin" a horse is almost always present, but a cow, never. The beginning present, but a cow, never. present, but a cow, never. The beginning determines the general course of the story, so that if we find at the outset that the girl files from a distasteful marriage we know

can discover some of the fashions which rule can discover some of the hashions which rule the realm of imagination. There is a school of investigators who explain everything in fairyland by the always serviceable solar myth theory. According to this, Cinderella is the dawn, the stepmother is the morn

and the envious step-sisters are the clouds. The Prince is the sun, which is always pursuing the dawn. This solar explanation is made to do duty on all sorts of occasions and it may explain Cinderella. But Hairy Betty is thought to be an echo of the time when marriages of the sort described were environment. It does the sort described were customary. It does perhaps voice the rising conscience of the people on that subject and it may have arisen during the long transition period when such marriages came to be unlawful and finally de-

testable. Nevertheless these are strained explana-tions and it is difficult to realize that Cin-derella and Hairy Betty arose in any such way. It has been suggested that perversions of language are responsible for fairy tales. There is a constant tendency to convert names into person and there are few natura names into person and there are few natural objects that are not personfied and given a mythological meaning. It was believed at one time that the stars were animate beings. Even Kepler, the great astronomer, shared this belief. The sun is the most conspicuous of all natural objects and it is not strange that by some strange twist in the savage mind the sun, moon and clouds were personified and made the dramatis persone of fairyland. At any rate it is







Who has not felt the midnight woe That greets our wandering heels? And this is how it looks, we know,



A SLIGHT CHANGE - 1.



MSTANCES ALTER CARER



A SLIGHT CHANGE - 2 you lick this boy of mine this morthing?"

supplie smale)—" I did, sie."

I, I just came down to say I'm much obliged to you. You of the spine which has weakened me so that I am unable may chastisement when he needs it. Good-day."

Some of the Good Things in "Life," "Puck" and "Judge" Reproduced for the "Sunday Post-Dispatch" Readers.

## EMBLEMS OF CHIVALRY.

THE DIFFERENT ORDERS OF THE OLD WORLD AND THEIR RANK.

Spain Has the Oldest Ones-England the Most Famous One—The Most Exclusive Order and the Only Oriental One—None

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Human nature is a most peculiar thing.

It would seem to be the height of folly to risk ne's life for a disk of metal or a bit of ibbon, but experience has shown that men who would give up all their possessions to ave their lives, will risk their lives for a decoration. For special meritorious service or gallantry the ancient governments conor galiantry the ancient governments considered a laurel crown or a robe sufficient reward; in modern times it is a piece of parchment, a medal or a bit of ribbon. The cunning Kings and rulers of the Old World knew very well this weak side of human nature, this fondness for emblems of royal favor, and established many chivalric orders by means of which they secured the allegiance of enemies which their arms could not conquer.

Spain has the two oldest orders in existence, both very exclusive. The Order of Afcantra was founded in 1156, and is limited to those who can prove noble descent through

to those who can prove noble descent through at least four generations. The insignia is a green cross on a silver ground.

The Order of Calatrava was founded in 1164,

and is a court distinction, very rarely con-

ground.

Sweden has a very exclusive order in the Noble Order of the Seraphim, founded in 1834 and limited to twenty-four members, each having to prove noble descent through six generations. The insignia is a white enameled cross with forked arms, each surmounted by a golden rim and golden knobs. Between these four arms is the golden head of the seraphim, and the center of each arm is occupied by a golden partiarchal cross. In the center of the obverse side are the initials of Frederick I. "F. R. S." The cross is surmounted by a gold royal crown the initials of Frederick I. "F. R. S." The cross is surmounted by a gold royal crown and is suspended by a light blue silk ribbon.

The most famous order in existence and the oldest in Great Britain is that of the Garter, founded in 1850 by Edward. The emblem is a very handsome and elaborate one. A dark blue ribbon, edged with gold, with buckle and pendant of gold, forms the garter, bearing the inscription "Honi Soit Qui Maly Pense." The collar is of gold, consisting of twenty-six garter-shaped pleces, from which Pense." The collar is of gold, consisting of twenty-six garter-shaped pieces, from which is suspended a pendant—a figure of St. George encountering a dragon. There is also a sliver star with eight points in the center of which is an image of St. George encircled by a garter. It was recently described at length in the Suxbay Post-Disparch.

The next order in point of age is the Annunciada, the principal order of Italy, founded by Amadeus VI. in 1860. Amadeus VIII. granted it statutes in 1409 and in 1518 it was reorganized as the Holy Annunciation. The insignia is a gold medal representing the Annunciation, surrounded by love knots. The collar of the order is composed of love knots and roses.

nunciation, surrounded by love knots. The collar of the order is composed of love knots and roses.

The Order of the Bath was founded in 1899. Its name was derived from the bath which forms part of the installation ceremonies. The insignia is a gold medal, having in the center a rose, shamrock, thistle and three crowns, the whole encircled with the motto "Tria juncto in uno" and a laurel wreath. The collar consists of imperial crowns, roses and thistles, enameled together in colors and linked together by seventeen gold knots. This order was also recently described in full in the Suxbay Post-Dispatch.

The famous Order of the Golden Fleece belongs alike to both Austria and Spain. It was founded at Bruges, in 1429, by Philip III., Duke of Burgundy and Count of Flanders, on the occasion of his marriage with Isabella, daughter of King John I. of Portugal. The insignia is a golden fleece hanging from a blue and gold enameled film stone, emitting flames, and borne in its turn by a ray of fire. On the enameled obverse is inscribed "Pretium Laborum non Vile," and the whole is suspended by a red ribbon.

The Order of St. Hubert belongs to Bayaria.

suspended by a red ribbon.

A BAVARIAN ORDER.

The Order of St. Hubert belongs to Bavaria, and dates back to 1443. Only those are admitted who have been for six years a member of the Civil Order of Merit of the Bavarian Crown. The badge of the order is an octagonal sliver star, over which is fixed a cross ornamented with silver and mounted on gold, in the red center of which is inscribed the motto, "Constant in Loyalty." This insignia is suspended from a red and green silk ribbon. To look at the insignia of the Order of the Elephant one would at first believe it belorged to Siam, but it is really the most illus. longed to Siam, but it is really the most illus-trious order in Denmark, and was founded in 1462 by Christian I. Its membership is limited to thirty knights of the noblest blood. The Insignia is a white enameled elephant with

insignia is a white enameled elephant with green tusks, a tower on its back, and on its neck a negro armed with a spear, the whole suspended by a blue slik ribbon.

The Order of St. Michael was founded in 1460 by Louis XII. of France. The insignia is a rich collar with image of St. Michael pendant thereto, and the inscription, "Immensi Tremor Ocean."

The Order of the Thistle ranks after the Order of the farter, first in the list of England's most illustrious orders, and was founded in 1840. The badge of this order is a gold medal with the image of St. Andrew and his cross engraved thereon, with the motto, "Memo me Impune Lacessit." The collar is composed of thistles interlinked with amulets of gold.

is a spread eagle with the motto "Russia for Religion and Loyalty" and the name of the saint.

The Royal Order of the Black Eagle belongs to Prussia and was founded in 1701 by Frederick. The insignia is a blue enameled cross with a gold monogram, "F.R." (Frederick Rex), and a crowned black eagle with spread wings in the center. The motto of the order is "Suum Culque" (give every one his due). To be eligible for membership in this order one must be 30 years of age.

The Order of the Red Eagle also belongs to Prussia, and was founded in 1734 by the Markgraf George Frederick Charles. The insignia is a white enameled Maltese cross, surmounted by a royal crown, with the Bradenburg eagle in the corner.

The Order of St. Andrew and the Order of St. George are the only orders of nobility which Russia possesses. Of the St. Andrew I have spoken above. The Order of St. George was founded in 1739, and is only conferred for gallantry at sea or on the field of battle. The Insigna is a white enameled cross with gold rim, on which is an image of St. George and the dragon.

The Order of St. Patrick was founded in 1738. The insignia and decorations are yery elaborate, more so than any other order. The collar is composed of harps and roses linked together with knots of gold. Dependent from the collar is the badge of the order, consisting of an imperial crown from which is suspended an oval medal surmounted with a wreath of shamrock. Within this is a band of sky-blue enamel inscribed with the motto of the order in gold letters and within this band is the red cross of St. Patrick surmounted by a sprig of shamrock, having on each of its leaves a gold imperial crown. The star differs from the badge in being circular, and substitutes for the outside wreath of shamrock eight rays of silver.

The ORLY ORLENTAL ORDER.

The cally Oriental order of enough repute to make it worth while mentioning here is the Turkish Order of the Crescent. It was founded in 1801, by Selim III., and is only conterned to Christians who have done some extremely

Frederick William III., in 1818. The insignia is a cast iron cross with silver mountings and bears no inscription on the reverse side; but on the upper part of the obverse are the initials "F. W.," surmounted by a crown; the center is adorned with three oak leaves, below which is the number "1818." When the cross is conferred for civil merit, the ribbon supporting it is white watered silk with black stripes; for military service it is of black silk with white stripes.

The Order of Louise belongs to Germany and was founded in 1814. It is reserved exclusively for ladies of noble rank. The insignia is a small black enameled cross.

ly for ladies of noble rank. The insignia is a small black enameled cross.

The Order of St. Michael and St. George was founded in 1818 and is another of the numerous orders of noblity which Engiand possesses. The insignia is a star with seven silver points, having small rays of gold between them; over all is the red cross of St. George. In the center is an image of the Archangel Michael and the motto of the order.

The Royal Order of the House of Hohenzol-lern was founded in 1841 and is limited to members of that family. The insignia is a gold cross inlaid with white and black

gold cross inlaid with white and black enamel.

Now we come, last but not least, to the comparatively youthful Order of the Star of India. It was founded by Queen Victoria in 1861, at the instigation of Lord Beaconsfield. The insignia of the order consists of an imperial crown intertwining two lotus leaves with a brilliant five-pointed star dependent from it and hanging from this is an oval medallion with a cameo profile bust of Queen Victoria, encircled by a border of blue enamel on which is inscribed "Heaven's Light Our Guide." The star is composed of diamonds on an irradiated field of gold; around it, on an azure fillet bordered with gold, is the above motto in diamonds, and the whole is encircled by wavy rays of gold.

In this country we have no order of nobility, no society which confers decorations for brave acts or gallant deeds, the Government sanctions no ribbon or medal of any order. But for special meritorious service or act of gallantry Congress occasionally transmits its thanks, or sometimes gives swords and medals, but that is all, and, I may add, enough, for a true American will never hanker after the tinsel and gewgaws of royalty.

The Bryant & Stratton Day and Night

The Bryant & Stratton Day and Night School.

This is the largest, best equipped and most successful school of its kind in the city. Thorough and practical instruction is given

Business correspo Shorthand, Typewriting and

Typewriting and Telegraphy.

Each student receives special instruction in the several departments, and has the individual care and attention of his teachers from the time he enters the school until he leaves it, nothing being omitted that will tend to his advancement.

For further information, apply at the col-

For further information apply at the college office, corner Broadway and Market street, or address
DR. W. M. CARPENTER, Principal.

A SIMPLE EXPERIMENT.

With a Little Care You Can Make It Very

Choose six keys of graduated sizes, which we will number from one to six, so as to facilitate explanations.

Place on the table the bits of the two larger keys, number one, and number two, and put into the ring of key number one the ring of key number two, as shown in the illustration. These two keys, one and two, will form a very wide angle, and in pressing your hand on the rings you must be sure that they



order of the Garter, first in the list of England's most illustrious orders, and was founded in 1540. The badge of this order is a gold medal with the image of St. Andrew and his cross engraved thereon, with the motto. "Memo me Impune Lacessit." The collar is composed of thisties interlinked with amulets of gold.

The Russian Order of St. Andrew was founded in 1628, and is conferred only on those of the most exalted rank. The insignia is an image of St. Andrew on a blue enameled cross and the letters S. A. P. R.—"Sancta Andreas Patronus Russiae." On the obverse is a spread eagle with the motto "Russia for Religion and Loyalty" and the name of the saint.

The Royal Order of the Black Eagle belongs to Prussia and was founded in 1701 by Frederick. The insignia is a blue enameled cross with a gold monogram, "F. R.." (Frederick Rex), and a crowned black eagle with spread wings in the center. The motto of the order is "Suum Culque" (give every one his due).

To be eligible for membership in this order

In Statu Quo.

Prom Good News.
Mr. De Lobby: "Have you seen Miss Strippen, the new society actress?"
Miss De Shy (who saw her in Cleopatra):
"Y-e-s, once."
Mr. De Lobby: "What did you see her in?"
Miss De Shy (blushing): "Not—not much of anything."

That Your Hair may retain its youthful color, fullness, and beauty, dress it daily

Ayer's Hair Vigor It cleanses the

scalp, cures humore, and etimulates a new growth of hair

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. Lowell, Mass.

# THE POST-DISPATCH-PAGES 17 TO 24.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1891.

# BROOME'S BOMB,

A Physician's Objections to the Publicity Given Lymph Experiments.

RESOLUTIONS WHICH CREATED A STIR IN

A Member of the Society, Acting on Misinformation. Asks to Have Dr. Bryson Censured for Giving Particulars About an Experiment With the Koch Remedy-A Question of Ethics.

At the regular meeting of the Medical Society Dr.G. W. Broome took occasion to censur Bryson in a rather severe manner for having made public his experiments with the Koch lymph and for permitting his statement

It will be remembered that some days ago a report was published in the Post-Dispatch concerning the experiments being made by Dr. Bryson with the lymph. The statement was not furnished by Dr. Bryson, but was sethe information by asking questions. Dr. Broome, in his preambles and resolutions, charges Dr. Bryson with furnishing the story in an "estactic scramble after notoriety or almighty dollars," and by so doing groused the resentment of a large number of Dr. Bryson's friends. Dr. Pollak wanted the resolutions adopted immediately, although Dr. Bryson was not present to speak in his own defense, so some of his friends advised moderation and temperance. Dr. Bond made a speech saying that a charge of so grave a nature should not be indorsed without due care and consideration and that it would be advisable before censuring the doctor to find out what he had done and how far he had violated the medical ethics. Dr. Bond's reasonable demand was very generally indorsed, although Dr. Wm. Johnson, Dr. Green and a couple more of the old members were for Spartan severity. charges Dr. Bryson with furnishing the story

Dr. Broome did not, in his whole denuncia

Dr. Broome did not, an his whole deminica-tion, once mention the name of the gentle-man he was attacking; not all of the mem-bers understood who was meant. The resolutions, as presented by Dr. Broome and as referred to the Committee on

Broome and as referred to the Committee on Ethics, are as follows:

THE MESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, Prof. Koch has recently discovered a substance, which in his own language regarding its therapoutic action upon human subjects, possesses some specific effect upon turbercular tissues only as a curative, but is more applicable as a very delicate agent for discovering latent, and diagnosing doubtful tubercular process, and

Whereas, since the disease, of tuberculosis exists among the human race in every land, and this so extensively and seriously concerns the human family everywhere, a remedy possessing curative properties is naturally wildly and persistently sought after by many hundreds of thousands of persons afflicted with, or approaching the predisposition to, the disease, whose cases heretofore have been considered hopelessly incurable, and

or approaching the predisposition to, the disease, whose cases heretofore have been considered hopelessly incurable, and

Whereas, In the midst of this universal scramble for this widely-lauded panacea, every item appearing in the public prints relating thereto, especially from the pens of prominent physicians, as well as from members of this society, are devoured with great avidity, and if such statements be made for the purpose only of advancing the personal aggrandizement of the physician himself, the act becomes greatly derogatory to the dignity of this society; and Whereas. There appeared in the columns of an evening daily newspaper of this city the announcement from a member of this society, in which the attention of the public is called to an assertion on the part of the member, to even cure other and more malignant diseases than tuberculosis itself. In the language of this member, "The case is not one of tuberculosis, but what is technically termed a localized surgical disease. It is of a serious nature and should these experiments be marked by lasting good results he will have opened up a field tor its application vastly greater than that of tuberculosis and of tremendous benefit to the whole world." This member concludes his communication to the newspaper with the statement that 'he has already explained to the daily paper his reason for withholding the local experiment with the Koch lymph from the pressuntil the present time," and

whereas, Since the only striking fact resulting from the original discovery is that Koch has placed in the hands of the profession a most powerful agent proven to be a most virulent poison without being able to clearly establish the limitations or its useful-

ighty dollar, esolved, That it is the opinion of this society that one of its members becomes possessed of informaso valuable as the communication above referred eads one to believe the same should be laid before

DR. BROOME'S ERRORS.

Dr. Broome has gone astray in some of his statements and makes charges which are without sufficient foundation. Dr. Bryson gave what information he did give with great reluctance and only on condition that the name of the patient be withheld and as little fuss be made as was consistent. He was persuaded to tell what he did because his case was the first lymph experiment tried in St. Louis, and consequently of great interest to the public. in

themselves or their families.

Both experiments were conducted for scientific purposes, and the fact that the doctors making the experiments permitted the newspapers to secure information concerning them was granular security. ing them was generally considered to be no vialation of any of the laws of the medical society or the medical fraternity at large.

The section of the code of medical ethics under which Dr. Pollak stands is one which is not always observed to the letter. It is as follows:

follows:
Sec. 3. It is derogatory to the dignity of the profession to resort to public advertisements, or prirate cards, or handbills inviting the attention of individuals affected with particular diseases; publicly
offering advice or medicine to the poor gratis or
promising radical cures; or to publish cases and operations in the daily
prints or suffer such publications
to be made; to invite laymen to be present at operations; to boast of cures and remedies; to adduce cery
tificates of skill and success; or to perform any other
aimilar acts. These are the ordinary practices of

what more severe, were brought against a member and which resulted in his expulsion from the society.

The charges of Dr. Broome created somewhat of a flurry in the society as some of the members have taken part in experiments which have been made public through the papers. These naturally feit rather uneasy as they were in a measure accessory, and coming as it does right upon the heels of the Elixir of Life which was thoroughly discussed through the daily press by the doctors, the present publicity did not strike them as being so serious an offense. It is safe to say that neither Dr. Bryson nor Dr. Starkloff had any intentions of violating any of the multitude of medical ethics when they permitted the press to secure what information they did.

The committee to which the case was referred will not report until next Saturday with the which time the press and cons on the ferred will not report until next Saturday night, at which time the pros and cons on the resolution will be heard, and all the members be given an opportunity to express their

# RED JACKET'S MEDAL.

of the chieftain, and also wished to reward him for the services he had rendered in bringing the six nations to a peaceful frame of mind. So the big silver medal was made, and presented with due formalities.

This interesting relic is hereafter to be the property of the State of New York. Mrs. Elizabeth Townsend Meagher, widow of Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher, has given the medal, and has arranged that the Red Jacket Club of Canadaigua, N. Y., shall be its custodian until the State provides a proper place for it.

The medal is of pure silver, oval in shape and about five inches long. It bears upon its face an engraving representing George Washington presenting the pipe of peace to Red Jacket. The chief wears the medal and not much of anything else). The inscription



On the reverse side is the old-fashioned eagle, whose fearful and wonderful shape is happily not so familiar as it used to be.

By the way, Red Jacket did not get the original garment which gave him his name from this Government. It was presented by the British in return for services rendered during the revolution. When the first one was worn out they gave him another, and at elbows, and the United States gave him a accustomed to wearing "Lunnon" clothes.

Now, as to this medal, it is worthy of remark that there is at present in the museum at Albany another medal which pretends to be the genuine article, the gift of Washington to the ambassador of the Six Nations, It would appear, however, that Mrs. Meastern the state of the second gher's claim to the possession of the genuine medal is very strong. It is thus stated in brief on a silver plate fastened upon the box which the jewelers have made to contain the

relic:

"This medal was presented by Gen. Washington to the great Indian chief, Red Jacket, who survived all his children and gave it to his interpreter and life-long friend, Capt. Jashis interpreter and life-long who survived all his children and gave it to his interpreter and life-long friend, Capt. Jasper Parrish, who gave it to his grand-daughter, Elizabeth Townsend Meagher."

The strongest support of the claim of the other medal is contained in an article in Harper's Monthly of Feburary, 1868. It is there stated that upon the death of Red Jacket in 1890 the medal fell into the hands of James Johnson, his successor in the Sachemship. In 1890 the medal fell into the hands of James Johnson, his successor in the Sachemship. In 1851, says the writer in Happer's, Johnson seems to have been prevail, upon to sell the medal to some persons who wished to secure it for the State Museum at Albany. This transfer was prevented by Col. E. S. Parker, who paid the sum for which it was to have been sold.

The weak point in this claim is that nobody can testify exactly how Johnson got the

The weak point in this claim is that nobody can testify exactly how Johnson got the medal. It is easy enough to see how he might have gotten a spurious one. I grieve to relate that the great chief, Red Jacket, was addicted to the use of strong drink and that it ruined him just we if he had been a white man. In his old age he was frequently in want of small sums of money to purchase fire-water, and at such times he pawned his medal, though he would never sell it. There is every reason to believe that during the times when George Washington's gift was in pawn, copies were made, doubtless with the times when George Washington's gift was in pawn, copies were made, doubtless with the intention of deceiving relic hunters. Possibly it is some such product of sharp practice which now reposes in Albany.

Col. Parker, by the way, was Assistant Adjutant-General with Grant during the campaigns from the Rapidan to the surrender of Lee. Then he was made military secretary to Grant with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and in February. 1865. With the rest of

## A SPLENDID SHOWING.

THE RAILROAD AND RIVER TRAFFIC OF ST. LOUIS FOR 1890.

n Unexpectedly Large Increase on Nearly Every Railroad Here — Statistics of Bridge Traffic—Heavy Increase in Re-

The fact has been well known that the commerce of St. Louis has been rapidly in-creasing, and that the showing for 1890 would creasing, and that the showing for 1899 would be even better than that for 1889, which was a year of exceptional prosperity. It was not, however, until the figures of the receipts and shipments were published yesterday by the Merchants' Exchange that business men were aware of how great the increase was. On nearly every line of railroad the total shipments for the year greatly exceeded those of 1889, which was phenomenal.

Historical Relic That Has Recently Presented to the State of New Yor Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATA  NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—While the Indie the present day is shivering in his blanket on the boundless prairie, it is the sting to turn back a page of history giance at a notife red man, whose name	The following statement shows the amount of freight transferred from St. Louis to East St. Louis, Venice and Carondelet. The amount of freight received by river and rail in this city is the largest on record. The comparison for three years is as follows:
derived from the magnificence of his a	
I refer to Red Jacket.  My attention was called to his histors seeing at Tiffanny's the great silver not which Washington gave to the elocythic chief. This was in 1792, and Red Jacket come to see the Great White Father at bassador for the six nations whose hus grounds were in the western part of York and thereabouts. The Father of Country was much impressed by the best of the chieftain, and also wished to rehim for the services he had rendered in hing the six nations to a peaceful framind. So the big silver medal was made presented with due formalities.  This interesting relic is hereafter to be property of the State of New York. Elizabeth Townsend Meagher, widow of	The St. Louis Bridge. St. Louis Bridge by wagon. St. Louis Bridge by wagon. 150,850 1,667,103 Wiggins Ferry by wagon. 31,984 539,612 105,795 t had s am. nting discount from the standard from t

3	
1	FROM EAST ST. LOUIS, CARONDELET AND VENICE TO
4	
а	ST LOUIS.

BY	Cars.	Tons.	Total Tons.
The St. Louis Bridge The St. Louis Bridge	142,313	2,312,205	
by wagon	57,089	601,479 963,291	2,913,684
wagon The Carondelet ferry Louisville, Evansville		697.830	1,661,121 248,518
& St. Louis Ferry The Madison County Ferry			10,516 63,519
Total tons East to West during 1890 Total tons East to			
West during 1889 Total tons East to West during 1888	. 20 10 12 12 12		4,481,842
Total tons East to	1000		4,474,531
West during 1886 Total tons East to West during 1885 Total tons East to	200		4,068,165 3,626,585
West during 1884			3,437,233

Total both ways 1887 ...... 6,204,01 FREIGHT RECEIVED.

The railroads have been doing an excellent business during the past year, and the increase both in receipts and shipments was markable, and surprised the best in

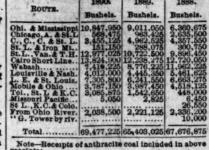
1890. 1889. 1888.

	1000.	8	1000.
Mo. Pacific St. L. & S. F Wabash (W. Line)	931,149 437,913 611,335	723,409 363,322 523,951	535,702 871,135 445,472
C., A. & St. L., (Mo. Div.) St.L., K.C. & Colo. St. L., I. M. & S M., K., & T	124,239 40,164 947,577	102,158 35,356 929,393 76,439	91,833 3,434 907,624 114,400
St. L., A. & T. H. (Cairo Short L.) L. & N. Mobile & Ohio O. & M.	850,806 362,868 359,642 639,377	720,793 408,485 502,744 351,495	698,791 464,039 303,338 491,935
C. A. & St. L. (Main Line C., C., C. & St. L,	270,120 554,177	318,157 522,450	376,538 461,255
T. H. & I. (Vandalia Line). Wabash R (E. L) T., St. L. & K. C. L., E. & St. L Wab. R(Ia. branch C., B. & Q St. L., K. & N	1,009,354 860,368 411,838 346,223 110,200 394,071 702,829	910,970 759,569 179,277 260,448 54,653 325,177 755,343	823,151 917,339 46,287 270,325 47,880 330,978 162,897
St. L., A. & S Upper Mississippi Lower Mississippi Illinois River Missouri River Ohio River	5,041 128,9 <del>00</del> 222,075 22,770 21,350 102,500	7,033 113,305 212,375 65,375 17,585 115,590	114,940 232,915 85,560 19,385 119,630
Cum'land & Ten- nessee Rivers	33,135	19,760	25,075
Upper Mississippi River by rafts	132.940	127.695	130,855
Total in tons	10,633,021	9,702,297	8,594,163
Total by rail Total by raver		9,030,612 677,685	7,865,353 728,810

SHIPMENTS FROM ST. LOUIS.

ROUTE.	1890.	1889.	1888.
Missouri Pacific R. R	470,607	351,447	377,478
St. Louis & San Fran- cisco Railway	817,577	304,361	305,050
Wabash Railroad (West Line)	344,145	312,960	459,856
Chicago, Alton & St. L. R. R. (Mo.Div.) St. Louis, Kan. City	102,490	91,508	91,088
& Colorado R. R.	8,581	3,874	11,163
t.Louis, Iron Moun- tain&SouthernR.R	\$90,305	607,752	593,755
fissouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad		85,273	101,377
(Cairo Short Line)	817,111	252,585	246,058
ouisvilla & Nash-		CONTRACTOR OF THE	349.195
ville Railroad Iobile & Ohio R.R. hio & Mississippi	287,513 204,319	275,180 172,013	128,366
Railroad	130,895	164,568	182,229
hicago, Alton & St. Louis R. R. (main	000 707	000 051	007 007
line)	263,595	290,951	267,093
Louis Railroad	332,489	276,696	206,445
R. R. (Vandalia			2 25
abash R. R. (East	319,894	351,650	382,461
ine)ledo, St. Louis &	665,781	367,154	304,782
ansas City R. R.	278,725	94,969	39,002
puisville, Evans- rille & St. L. R. R. abash Railroad	44,578	9,244	11,057
Iowa Line)	47,037	44,050	58,492
icago, Burlington t Quincy R R Louis, Keokuk &	182,735	162,376	-144,802
Northwestern R.R	860,107	273,415	91,740
Boringfield R. R	2,366	2,420	
pper Mississippi River wer Mississippi	22,547	47,560	50,315
River	543,805	632,695	408.445
nois River	3,620 10,035	2,275 1,595	408,445 6,587 5,920 18,995
nberland & Ten-	20,000	10,355	18,995
nessee Rivers	15,675	12,760	17,905
d, Ouachita, Ar-			
Rivers	6,180	4,460	1,950
Total in tons	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		4,861,597
Total by rail	5,270,850	4,494,446	4,351,482

Total by river... 601.862 712,700 510,11



Buy a lot in Denverside. J. T. McCasland,

## IN THE JUSTICES' COURTS. A Number of Interesting Actions Before

the Squires. In Justice James Carroll's Court yesterday In Justice James Carroll's Court yesterday afterntoon a replevin case was on trial which involved many very peculiar features. The title was the Favorite Stove & Range Co. per their agent, John F. Buffington, againt August Gaal, a dealer in hardware at 2614 Franklin avenue. The case as told by the witnesses was that about the 4st of December Gaal bought this store, consisting of the stock, good will and other appurtenances from one George Kranz, who was in debt to quite a considerable amount. Gaal claimed on the witness stand that he had loaned Kranz some \$500 in money, and that together with \$100 due as wages remained unpaid. He asserted that he gave Kranz \$200 more and took the store as payment in full. But afterwards along came other creditors who replevined the goods. The test case was the one that came up yesterday and created considerable interest, there being a number of representative business men present. The whole action depended on whether or not the sale was made with an intention to defraud. A jury of six men, good and true, promised under oath to try the issues joined between the parties plaintiff and defendant. The trial lasted the entire afternoon, and upon retiring the jury in the short space of five minute found that there was an intent to defraud, and gave plaintiff judgment for the full amount asked, \$50. This practically takes from old man Gaal everything he has, whether the action was consummated to defraud or not. When he heard it read the gray head of the poor old fellow sank between his hands, and he cried.

SEIZED THE WARDROBE. afternoon a replevin case was on trial which

SEIZED THE WARDROBE.

Richard P. Jones, a member of a stranded one-horse show combination, yesterday replevined in Justice James Carroll's court two plevined in Justice James Carroll's court two trunks from the boarding house kept by Mrs. Palmer, between Eighth and Ninth on Chest-nut. The trunks in question have a history and they serve to show in brilliant colors the ingenuity of man. The company to which Jones belonged was stranded in this city some time ago, and Jones, who de-sired to play the gallant, loaned his trunk to an actress in the same company, who, on the

BECKERKORD'S GROCERY STORE.

The goods which Constable Brady found in the basement of Julius Beckerkord's father at 1029 Cass avenue a few days ago, were yester-day sold to the highest bidder. They brought something over \$200, and Brady declares that he is now a successful auctioneer. The gro-cery store proper at 1024 Cass avenue, cery store proper at 1024 Cass avenue, which came near being empty when discovered, will be sold on Monday, should not the attachment on which it is held be contested. There is talk of this move among the creditors, and it will most probably be taken Monday morning before the goods can be disposed of. The

yevery one has an attachment to a larger or smaller extent.

DEAD ANIMAL CARTS.

Yesterday afternoon the Mississippi Manufacturing Co. replevined from Henry Mueller, Michael Becker and the Brooklyn Rendering Co., a large number of dead animal carts, which the first named company allege that they manufactured but for which they have not yet received their money. Constable James Coughlin invaded the "dead animal stable" on Clark avenne, near Eleventh street, and after laying in wait for an indefinite period succeeded in getting into his possession the sweet smelling wagons. For one of them he was compelled to give chase, but after running quite a distance succeeded in overhaultry the team and jumping into the vehicle.

The Philomathian Society, the largest literary, dramatic and musical society in the city, in the city, began rehearsal last night of by the Misses Maggie Belle Sparks, Annie and Maggie Finn and Mamle and Olie Byrnes. Thursday night, Feb. 12, a debate will take place before the society. The subject will be: "Does the stage lead to moral tendencies?" Mr. Richard J. O'Reilly, graduate of the Christian Brothers' College, and winner of the prize diamond medal at the '89 commencement of that institution, and Miss Kate O'Flaherty, a teacher in the Clay School, will be on the affirmative side, while Miss Alice R. Hastings, assistant principal of the Ames' School, and a newspaper reporter will be on the negative issue. A light luncheon will follow. The debate will be supplemented by a musical programme: Four well-known Catholic priests will act as judges.

## THE OLD LAMP POSTS.

PROBABLE BASE USES TO WHICH THEY MAY BE PUT.

The Scheme Behind Two Ordinances Now Pending in the Municipal Assembly— Complications Which Will Ensue Should They Pass.

Since the streets, alleys and byways of the city have been lighted at night by electricity the officers of the Laclede Gas-Light Co. have been in a quandary to determine what to do with the eight thousand and odd lamp-posts which they own, and which are now of no practical use for the purpose for which they

were erected.
Some of them have been standing like sentinels and doing faithful duty at night for the past thirty years, while a majority have been enlisted in the service for a much less period of time. But all of them, young and old, find themselves now like Othello, with their "occupation gone." They rise to meet you at every street corner and at the entrance to every dark alley like Banquo's ghost, and will not down at your bidding. The arc lights, hung high above throughout the city, throw their silvery rays upon them like the moonlight upon so many tombstones

like the monlight upon so many tombstones in a cemetery.

They really appear to day as the relics of a past age. Yet, like all relics, the shrewd managers of the Laclede company have come to the conclusion that they must net some revenue to the coffers of the company which has so long protected them.

to the conclusion that they must net some revenue to the coffers of the company which has so long protected them.

They have all been decapitated, as it were, and the light which once illuminated their dust begrimed heads has disappeared.

TO SERVE ANOTHER PURPOSE.

But lo! Phoenix-like, it is now proposed to let them lift their heads from the ashes and again mingle their yellow light with that of the silvery arc and the queen of the night. At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Laclede Gas-Light Co. it was resolved to give or grant or sell to the St. Louis Gas-Lamp Illuminating Co. an exclusive right to fise all of said lampposts for advertising or illuminating purposes, provided said Gas-Lamp Co. could first secure the passage of an ordinance from the city for that purpose.

This option the Gas-Lamp Co. has ac cepted.

Two ordinances have already been introduced in the Council providing for the use of the posts for advertising purposes, and the illuminating Gas Lamp Co. is supposed to be behind them. Whether such an ordinance can or will become a law remains to be seen, because it involves many nice questions of law which the city counsellor, and perhaps the courts, would ultimately have to pass upon.

The present 8,000 lamp-posts were erected

upon.

The present 8,000 lamp-posts were erected

The present 8,000 lamp-posts were erected by the several gas companies at the request of or with the consent of the city. The cost of furnishing and erecting the same was borne by the gas companies, and the posts are to-day the property of the Laclede Gas-Light Co., which company has virtually purchased the rights and property of all the other gas companies in the city.

When President McMillin of the Laclede company was asked if the city could not at any time order the posts to be taken down on the ground that they were obstructions to the sidewalks, he said, most emphatically, the city could not. He evidently regarded them as the property of a private corporation placed in their respective locations with the sanction of the proper city authorities, and as the city had seen fit to abrogate the contract with the gas companies relating to these posts and the purposes for which they were erected it would be an intrigenent upon private circle it would be an intrigenent upon private circle it would be an intrigenent upon private circle in the contract with the san intrigenent upon private circle it would be an intrigenent upon private circle in the contract with the san intrigenent upon private circle in the city and contract with the san intrigenent upon private circle it would be an intrigenent upon private circle in the city and cit sired to play the gallant, loaned his trunk to an actress in the same company, who, on the strength of her enormous baggage, secured board at Mrs. Palmer's. Time went on and when the bill was presented, the lady would point to her trunks and ask if they were not "good" for so small an amount. Thus things ran along until the dainty lady with such enourmous baggage disappeared. Now Mr. Jones steps in and claims his baggage, which is now in the possession of Constable Pearce Murphy lodged safe and sound in his den at Sixth and Chestnut. Mrs. Palmer was thinking of contesting the claim until the trunks were opened up and a large amount of men's clothes were displayed. She then gave in and says that she will not contest the case.

BECKERKORD'S GROCERY STORE.

All seconstry to.

All seconstry

# HENRY MCNICHOLS'

Fine Display of

# HOUSEHOLD GOODS!

The Cheapest Prices in the City.

Carpets, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Rugs, all reduced, Blankets, Comforts, Bedroom Suits, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Ladies' Writing Desks, Fancy Cabinets, Easels. Book Cases. Parlor Suits, Dining Room Suits,

Fancy Rockers, Willow Rockers, Heating Stoves, the Largest Line in the City, Wrought Iron Ranges, Cast Iron Ranges, Cook Stoves, Buck's Brilliant and Charter Oak, Toilet Sets, Dinner Sets, Water Sets, Hanging Lamps, Standing Lamps, Table Outlery, Washing Machines.

## FOR THE BABIES:

Writing Desks, Tricycles, Bedroom Sets, Doll Beds,

Velocipedes, Wagons, Doll Buggies, Baby Buggies.

The Cheapest Prices in the City.

1015, 1022, 1024 MARKET ST.

BET ON THE VERDICT.

CONCLUSION OF AN INTERESTING CON-DEMNATION PROCEEDING.

of a Special Jury in a Merchants' Ter-minal Suit-Mrs. Hensick Sues Her Hus-

band-Court News and Notes. One of the most interesting condemnation proceedings ever tried in the Circuit Court was concluded yesterday evening in Judge Klein's room before a special jury of intelligent citizens. It was a good illustration of the justice of commissioners in setting values on lands about to be condemned. The St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Terminal Railway Co. in building its elevated line along the Levee from North St. Louis to the Union Depot found it necessary to bring many parties into court who owned property along the route but who wanted what was considered exorbitant sums for their property or would not sell at all. Among the parties

husband's hands her money and property to invest and sell and re-invest in her name. Recently she discovered that he was buying and selling in his own name and claims he now holds the greater portion of the property in his own name. She has asked for a transfer, but he refuses to make it. She now appeals to the courts and asks that it decree her rights in the matter, to call Mr. Hensick to an accounting and to appoint a receiver to take charge of his business at ill? Olark ayenue.

A Bioyclist Wants Damages. Homer A. (anfield filed a \$1,000 damage suft

# THE POST-DISPATCH BRANCH OFFICES. ving LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICE e been established, where WANT ADVER-EMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be re-BROADWAY-3907 S. CAST GRAND AV.-1923... GARRISON AV .- 1016 .... .F. Sohn & Co HICKORY ST .- 800 .. LAFAYETTE AV.-2601. LAFAYETTE AV .- 1800. ... Philip Kaut .W. S. Fle MARKET ST .- 2845 ... ...J. B. Van Arsde NINTH ST .- 2625 N ... ........R. Riley ......J. L. Royston .....Louis Schurk ......Adam B. Roth OLIVE ST .- 3615 .. .....W. B. Grant

SUBURBAN. EAST-ST. LOUIS. .. O. F. Kresse Geo. H. Stolber RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. LOUIS AV., cor. GLASGOW. Carey's Drug Store

 WASHINGTON AV.—1328.
 Primm's Pharma

 WASHINGTON AV.—2338.
 T. S. Gle

 WASHINGTON AV.—2800.
 J. Wein

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH (Unitarian), corner of Garrison av. and Locust st., Rev. John Snyden pastor. Sunday, Jan. 25, at 10:45 a. m., the pastor will preach. Subject: "Our Religious Capital." Sunday-school at 12 m. Mission Sunday-school at 2 p. m. All are cordially invited to our services. INDELL AND VANDEVENTER NON-SECTA-rian Church—Rev. R. C. Cave, pastor; services unday at 11 a. m.; Sunday-school at 9:30; midweek ng Wednesday at 8 p. m.; seats free; all in

vited.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, corner 27th and Chestnut
Sts., Rev. Robert A. Holland, S. T. D., Rector,
Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer and
sermon by the rector at 11 a. m. Evening prayer
and sermon by Rev. Hobart Chetwood at 7:45 p. m. TEMPLE ISRAEL, corner Pine and 28th sts. Sunday lecture by Rabbi Sonneschein. Subject: "Is t Scepticism?" Exercises begin at 10:45. All are

## LODGE NOTICES.

HALL OF WILDEY!LODGE, NO. 2, I.
O.O. F., St. Louis, Jan 25, 1891,
Odd Fellows' Hall, cor, 9th and
Olive. Regular meeting of this lodge
next Tuesday evening, Jan. 27, 1891; initiation.
Members requested to attend. Visitors cordially invited. FRANK G. RHODES, N. G.
HIRAM LLOYD, Secretary.

## SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Book-Keepers

WANTED—Position by married man where sh attention to business, industry and sobriety to be appreciated; am a thorough double entry book keeper; refs. first-class. Add. P 30, this office.

## Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED-Sit. by young man as grocery clerk with WANTED—Circulars or letters to address; work called for and delivered. Ad. B 29, this office. WANTED-By a city salesman, side line to handle in the retail grocery trade. Address W 31, this

WANTED—I want work in store, factory or office honest and sober; can show good reference but would rather work on my merits; some one gives me a trial. Address O 35, this office.

WANTED—Situation by young man 20 years old to assist in any kind of office work; understand bookkeeping; good penman; quick at figures; refer-ences furnished. Address D 34, this office.

## The Trades

WANTED-Situation as marble rubber and pol-isher; best reference. Address J. M. W., 1501 Chestnut st., St. Louis, Mo. VANTED—Situation by a first-class carriage painter; am a good letterer, etc.; some other ty preferred, Address H 32, this office. ANTED-A situation by a good architecture draughtsman; reference given if required. A ss W. K., Post-office box 380, Boonville, Mo. WANTED-A first-class, reliable news and jointer wants situation in good country office or would take contract for paper. Address A 35, this

WANTED—A thorough, practical carpenter wants
a position as foreman; also understands framing,
a position as foreman; also understands framing,
begin as positions to country.
Address
Descriptions office.

## Miscellaneous.

WANTED-A situation by a young man, 21 years for porter or driver. Address J 33, this office WANTED—Situation to learn lithographing or entry graving by young man 18 years old. Add. J 3 this office.

ddress T 32, this omce.

WANTED—A young married man of education respectability desires employment; with beforences. Address B 30, this office.

WANTED—Single man of 27 years wants position no canyassing; has fair education; is honest other, and can give good references; willing to wor for low salary to start. Address N 35, this office. NVEST your savings in the 'Clerks' Investmen Series." No forfeitures; large profits. Call an temine workings. Room 322 Commercial Building

## HELP WANTED-MALE.

WANTED-Boy to tend store. 2716 B. Jet

WANTED—Good strong boy to drive 1-horse d WANTED—A boy as helper on a bread wagon; or who can handle horses preferred. 913 Soular

HELP WANTED-MALE.

WANTED-Young man 16 to 18 years old to assis in office. Add. Drawer M. P. O., City. WANTED—A competent man as salesman and licitor in a first-class carpet and curtain storage with reference, M 28, this office. WANTED—A young man who is a telegraph operator to do office work for a business companiust be good at figures and write a fair hand. Ad P. O. Box 305, St. Louis.

WANTED—A few young men to learn telegraph-ling for the service of the E. T. V. & G. My., half of tuition to be paid out of salary after situation secured; bring references. Missouri Rallroad Tele-graph School, 615 Olive et.

W ANTED Sales on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink-erasing pen cil, the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erase ink theroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounte to \$620 in six days; another \$32 in two hours; we want one energetic general agent for each State ann Territory; sample by mail 35 cents. For terms and rull particulars, address the Monroe Eraser Mrg. Co. La Crosse, Wis. CITY salesmen, desting a side line, readly worked good cash commissions can find one by addressing M 27, this office.

PERKINS & HERPEL'S

reantile College, cor. 4th st. and Washington av okkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Arithmetic ammar, etc. Day and night school now epen.

IONES' COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

421 N. 3d st., over the State Bank. superior advantages for learning shorths ting and telegraphy. Day and night clas J. G. BOHMER, Princip HAYWARD'S

siness and Shorthand College, 618 and 620 Olive Day and night; all branches taught. Pryant#Stratton

ful in obtaining emplo Address Dr. W. M. Carp The Trades

WANTED-A box nailer. 721 S. 2d st. WANTED-2 good wagon body builders. 1317 N. WANTED-Cutter on ladies' shoes. Hufuage WANTED-A good stemmer at Henry Zoellner's WANTED-Carriage painter, 3423 Lindell av.

WANTED-A young girl for light housework at 1115 S. Jefferson av. WANTED-Carriage blacksmith and helper at E. H. Nolte's, 1623 N. 7th st. WANTED-Good coat and pants presser. J. M. Ma-guire & Co., 716 Lucas av. WANTED-A first-class shaper hand on gear wood work. Haydock Bros., 14th and Papin sts. 5

WANTED-Blacksmith and helper familiar with bridge work at once at 7th and Shenandoah s WANTED-First-class cake and bread baker for the country. Apply stand 101, Union Market. WANTED-Good heeler and trimmer by hand on children's shoes. L. B. Joslin & Bro., 242 Bid-

WANTED-Lasters, inseamers and man to stack Goodyear work. Home Snoe Co., 11th and St. Charles sts., 4th floor. WANTED—One good box nailer; only good work-man need apply. Call Monday at Mound City Box Factory, 1720 N. 2d st. WANTED—Carpenters and others to acquire the science of electric bell hanging; taught by mail or personally. Add. M 34. this office.

WANTED-One first-class stair builder; must be WANTED-A good cabinet maker, one that can work, good place for steady man. Apply Bakery, 708-718 Morgan st.

A LL paperhangers are requested to attend at Labor headquarters, 418 S. 4th st... Jan. 25, 44 2 p. m., for the purpose of form union. By order of the Organizing Committed Trade and Labor Union. A N invitation is extended by Local Union No. 38 of Tin, Sheet Iron and Cornice Workers of St. Louis to all tinners to attend an open meeting at Central Turner Hall. 10th and Market sts., Sunday evening, Jan. 25, 1891, at 2 p. m., Come one, come all; it will interest, benefit and instruct you.

THE Journeymen Steam Fitters' Association will hereafter meet at Central Turner Hall, every fuesday evening. By order of the committee. 58 WANTED---Dentist, a good operator. Apply to Dr. J. H. Case, 615 Olive st. Book-Keepers.

WANTED-A first-class sign and show card writer at Economy Sign Works, 314 Olive st. WANTED—An expert accountant with first-class business connections and \$5,000 cash to take Treasurer's office in an established Missouri company; salary first year, \$1,200; position permanent and future advancements; personal interview only; references required with application. Address 6 18 this office.

## Stenographers.

WANTED—Young man to act as stenographer as bill clerk; address in own hand writing, stati-experience, age, salary and refs. O 30, this office. WANTED—Young man to act as stenographer and assist in other office work. A knowledge of printing and allied arts would be an advantage. State age, experience and salary expected. Address P 32, this office.

Miscellaneous. WANTED-A good yard man. Apply 503 N. 4th st. WANTED-A young gent to read to stenographe in exchange for lessons in short-hand. Address O 38, this office. WANTED-A middle-aged man or boy to take can or horse and cow and make himself usef around the house. Apply to G. S. Praul, 1928 Bur av., city. Good reference. WANTED-5 young men and 3 boys to engage with railroad telegraph company and learn telegraphing on our lines and take positions when qualified paying \$75 to \$150 monthly. Apply at Supt 's office 102 N. 3d st. Take elevator. EST your savings in the "Clerks' Invites." No forfeitures; large profits. ine workings. Room 322 Commercial B

## SHORT-HAND. JONES

ADIES' \$2.50 cloth top and kid butt shoes cut to \$1.50 a pair at Hill's One Price Shoe House, 6 Franklin av., prior to removing to new stores 4 and 606 Franklin av., and 829 N. 6th st.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, or the State Bank, S. W. Con. 3d and Vine lors superior advantages for lost ling short-be-owwriting and beloagraphy. Only pro-class re-comployed. Day and alghr classes.

HELP WANTED-MALE.

WANTED-Men and teams at St. Louis Brewer Building, Compton av. and Market st. F Whelan & Faning.

SITUATIONS WANTED FEMALE.

WANTED-Position as governess or house-ke by respectable young lady. Please address. D., 3563 Olive st., St. Louis. Clerks and Saleswomen

WANTED—A young lady that writes a good hand and uses typewriter wants copying dressing envelopes, circulars, etc., to do at Address D 33, this office.

WANTED-Position by a prepossessing young hady of thorough education and well connected desires a position for clerical work; best of city reference. Address O 32, this office. EYE, EAR AND throat diseases treated methods. Examination free. Dr. Biles, occulist and artist, 710 Olive st., St. Louis.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses WANTED—Seamstress wishes sewing in families \$1 per day; references. Ad. O 29, this office.

WANTED-Young lady would like a situation seamstress in a private family; ref. given if 21101; Wash st. WANTED-A first-class dressmaker wishes a few more engagements in private families; refer-ences given. 2652 Pine st. 46

WANTED-Dressmaker, will work by the day in families, can cut, fit and drape, terms \$2 per day. Address M 31, this office. WANTED-By a first-class dressmaker a few en gagements; can give best of reference; price \$1.50 per day. Address P 31, this office. WANTED-Dressmaker desires a few more engagements in private families; references from prominent families. Address H 35, this office. WANTED-Sit. by a well-educated young lady, fine seamstress, at sewing or clerking; would like a place where it would be a home. Address C 35, this office,

WANTED-A position as housekeeper for a small family. Address N 33, this office.

## General Housework. STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. WANTED-Position as wet nurse; can give good reference. Add. Annie Ellis, 1416 S. 11th st.

Cooks, Etc. WANTED-Sit. by a first-class cook. 2817 Market st., 2d floor.

WANTED-Experienced nurse for the sick desires an engagement. St. Louis Agency for Nurses,

WANTED-Family washing to take home. 2808 S. 12th st. 51 WANTED-Young woman wants the day. 1113 N. High st. WANTED-To wash out or will take Maggie Dozier, 1222 Tyler st.

## Miscellaneous.

FAMILIES can get German girls for

## HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses. WANTED-Experienced machine girls on pants. WANTED-Good hands to sew on boys' WANTED-Machine hands and finishers vests; good pay. 1124 N. 8th st. WANTED Stylish dressmaker for children's clothes; refs. required. Add. R 30, this office. WANTED-Lining makers on ladies' fine shoes Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co., 21st and Lucas place WANTED—Good hand-sewers on custom pants to day and to-morrow. 1128 N. 12th st., 3d floor WANTED-5 dressmakers and 10 seamstresses; good pay. Call Monday after 10. 1706 Olive st. WANTED-Machine and hand girls to sew on pants; steady work and good pay. 1241 N. 7th. WANTED-Operators on Wheeler & Wilson lat and Morgan sta WANTED-50 girls at our factory to make par overalls, etc., experienced or without; b wages in the city paid. Wear-Boogher D. G.Co.

WANTED-Steam power machine girls to m overalls, jumpers and coats and jeans par good prices paid. St. Louis Overall Co., 307 Morg WANTED—Experienced machine hands for jeas W pants and oversils; also girl to run buttenho machine; best prices paid. Apply at C. D. Comfo & Co., 22d and Chestnyt et. WANTED-Experienced operators on Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines to make ladies' shirt waists, experienced shirt operators preferred; good wages and steady work. Apply second floor 604 Washington av.

WANTED-Nurse girl. Apply at 4008 Morgan

WANTED-Neat and tidy housekeeper. Inquire at No. 17 8. 4th st., East St. Louis. WANTED-Girl for WANTED-Girl for ge

WANTED-A girl for general how WANTED-Girl for general house Thomas st. WANTED-Good girl, family of two per WANTED-A girl to assist with house

WANTED-German girl for ger WANTED-A German girl for gene WANTED—Girl for general housework. 415:
Washington av.
WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 1nquire
4325 Delmar av.

WANTED-A servant girl for general he WANTED-A good girl for general housework WANTED-A good girl for general housework Add. K 32, this office. WANTED-A girl to assist in a WANTED-A good girl for gen

WANTED-Girt for general family. 1109 8. 10th st. WANTED-Girl to do general ing. 3606 North Market at WANTED-A girl to do general housework; man preferred. 1908 Goode av. WANTED-A German girl for general housewe two in family. 1827 Taylor av.

WANTED-Young girl for light house work and mind two children. 106 S. 4th st. 66 WANTED-Girl for general housework ily. 2819 Sherican av., second flat. WANTED—Girl for general housework; small fam-sly; American family. 1910 Victor st. 66 WANTED-Thoroughly competent girl for general housework. 414 N. Leffingwell av. 66 WANTED-A girl for general housework; also, a nurse girl. Apply 2209 Walnut st. 66 WANTED-Good girl for general housework; German preferred. 1408 N. Jefferson av. 66 WANTED-Girl for general housework at 3031A Franklin av. Call Sunday and Monday. 66

WANTED-A girl for general housework; tamily; good wages. 3883 Washington av WANTED-An experienced girl for general how work in family of two. Call 927 Leonard av. WANTED-German girl for general work; laundry work; good wages. 2700 Locust st.

WANTED-Girl for general housework in small WANTED-A good good German girl for general housework and cooking. 3847 Page av.; take Franklin av. cable. 66

WANTED-A girl for general housewo 4. 1903 Rutger st., between 2d WANTED-No. 8 N. Leffingwell av., girl eral housework in small family; good and ironer. Call in the afternoon.

WANTED-A girl for general housework for small family; must know how to wash and iron; good home and steady place. Inquire 3335 Laclede av. 66 WANTED-A girl to do light housewo family; German preferred; and Call to-day between 10 and 12 o'clock. WANTED-Immediately, neat, tidy for general housework in family o wages by week; no washing or ironing. S. Jefferson av.

McKINNEY'S BREAD. Awarded First Premium 1888, '89, '90.

Stenographers.

WANTED-Experienced female operator on Han mond typewriter; state salary and experience Ad. H 31, this office.

WANTED-Shirt ironer at St. James Hotel. WANTED-A girl for washing. 115 Market st WANTED-Five strong girls to iron ladies underwear; steady work all the year and good pay. S. Gabinsky & Co., 711 N.

Cooks Etc.

WANTED-A good cook; good wages. 2628 Pine WANTED-A cook; no washing or iron WANTED-Two girls, one to cook other for housework. 1427 Chou WANTED-A girl to cook, wash and fron for family; German preferred. 3430 Bell av. WANTED-Girl to cook, wash and do general housework; small family. 1326 Hickory st. 68

HELP WANTED-PENALE.

WANTED-Small girl. 1407 Lucas WANTED German girl at 2823 N. 234 st. WANTED-Dining-room girl at 2601 Che WANTED-Girls for dish washers. 115 Market s WANTED-Maid of all work, without WANTED-Two girls as Franklin av.; restaurant. WANTED-Girls; experienced color card-m Crescent Color Co., 728 N. Main st.

WANTED-Stischers, lining-makers and gi learn. Home Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charle

WANTED-6 young ladies and 4 girls to engage with fallroad telegraph company and learn tele VEST your savings in the "Clerks' Investment Series." No forfeitures; large profits. Call and amine workings. Room 322 Commercial Building.

## FREE TREATMENT or all diseases; small charge for medicines only; m. to 9 p. m., daily and Sunday; no students oliclinic and Dispensary, 813 N. 6th st.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING, outting, fitting and pattern 2315 Clark av.

DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL.

LADY AGENTS send for terms for selling Mme McCabe's Sanative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co. 21st and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo. WANTED-Reliable, energetic gent

## BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED-By a quiet couple, room, with board for lady; quiet neighborhood. Add. G 34, this WANTED-Board and room convenient to cars lady stenographer; best of references give and required. Address W 29, this office. ANTED-By gentleman cozy furnished regrate fire; southern exposure, near Lafa; with or without board. Add. E 30 this office

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED. WANTED-Two or three unfur. rooms suits WANTED-Furnished rooms for single man, with heat and light, for \$10 per month. Ad. P. 34 WANTED-To buy or rent an 8-roo tween Leonard, Sarah, Olive and F terms. Address F 31, this office. WANTED-By gentleman, wife and child, an 8-room house in West End. Add., terms, location, etc., C 35, this office. WanteD-2 unfurnished rooms for by man and wife, centrally located and particulars; reference exchanged 31, this office. WANTED—By a gentleman, a furnishe room, without board, convenient to W ton University; In answer, please state to location. Address L 32, this office.

A YOUNG lady wishes a few more scho music; terms 35c a lesson; best of refer address S 30, this office. NSTRUCTION on plane and organ by lady of experience at 25c a lesson at 1703 Washington av TEW pianos; upright, 712 oct. \$250; at 38 per month; no interest. J. M. Kleselhorst, 111 WANTED-By lady plano teacher, pupils in neighborhood of Lafayette Park. Address T 35, f \$65 WIL buy a good 7-octave plano. 1103 (

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS. WANTED-A roller top office desk. 904 Offive at

WANTED—By a worthy lady, a serviceable dress
Wanted—By a worthy lady, a serviceable dress
WANTED—Sew for each, \$1,000 worth of farm
ture; and postal. U. A. Joy, 3225 Chestage 5

PERSONAL

ents under the head of "Per asi" are received subject to revision of ection entirely. The money paid for re-ted advertisements will be refunded rhen address is given, or by calling at this

PERSONAL—Ladies and centlemen wanting of good correspondents should join outside polis, Minn.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED

WANTED-PARTNERS.

VANTED—An active party to invest from \$3,00 to \$5,000 in an established business. Address had

WANTED-TO EXCHANGE.

F you have someting you want to trade, drop me card, and I will call on you; maybe I have got just hat you want. L. F. A., box 500, city. TO TRADE-In St. Louis city and county, for o ANTED—To exchange bicycles (all prices \$50 of printing, \$30 of sign painting and desk. Knight's, 207 N. 10th st. WHAT have you got in exchange for a \$1,50 equity in an East St. Lonis property, improved mortgage only \$500; would trade for horses, carriages or jewelry. Address L. F. A., box 500, city. 2

FOR EXCHANGE. story brick residence in the beautiful city, H., will, sell cheap or axchange for property in St. Louis. For partial on CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., TO Chestmat 8

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A party with \$20,000 cash to invest
Wanted—A party with \$20,000 cash to invest
a railroad enterprise in Missouri. The road
new running. Farty can have management of ro
if desired. For particulars address F 18, this offi

BUSINESS WANTED. A MIDDLE AGED German, good business man, would like to connect himself with some business man or firm in an established business; has \$2,00 and his services to investe Add. N. 29, this office. FOR SALE—Some great bargains near Webster Clayton and Labadie, Mo. J. T. Brent, P. C. Box 670, city. WANTED-To buy a two-chair barber outilt at 450

INFORMATION WANTED.

MRS. FRANKIE RANDOLPH will be pleased to receive relatives and friends at 1706 Olive st. HORSES AND VEHICLES.

WANTED—A good buggy phaeton with box in rear of seat or low storm wagon; also a sound, gentle horse and set of good harness, Add. K 31, this office.

For Sale. FOR SALE-Hand-made surrey for \$50. Mr. Weber, 3908 Sarpy av. FOR SALE-A mare in foal; gentle; go POR SALE—Good work mule, cart and harness cheap. 4188 New Manchester rd. 11 FOR SALE—A bargain—Good 5-year-old mare buggy, and harness for \$75. 4124 Cook av. 12 FOR SALE—Bay horse 15% hands high, elegan trayeler and very gentle; \$50. 1700 Whittier s

DOR SALE—An elegant Timken spring sine bar T buggy; very cheap; used but little and good as new. G. L. Dobyns, Hoom 11, 506 Olives. 12 DOR SALE—To pay a chattel mortgage—one brown I horse, one jump each buggy and one set single harness. E. W. Staley, 1017 Chestnut st., room 5.

BUYS sorrel horse 16 hands high, 7 yes

\$70. BUYS 2 good brood mares; a bargain; at 1. STORM BUGGIES.

Carriage Builder, 3417 Locust Street,

Has the finest variety, latest designs as most reasonable prices in

## MONEY WANTED.

WANTED-To borrow \$7,000 for 3 years, to bused in building; best security, Add. R 33, th

secured by first deed of trust on Real Estate. Parker, Pres't; A. G. Nahm, Set'y, Model Br , Loan & Investment Ass'n. Office, 1813 N.

BUSINESS FOR SALE. FOR SALE-A good Post-Dispat FOR SALE—Choice Route; \$40 if taken FOR SALE-Good saloon, whole or half cheap. Add. N 31, this office. FOR SALE-First-class bearding-FOR SALE-First-class saloon with summer gar den, good trade. Address L 31, this office. POR SALE—A first-class butcher shop with two horses and new delivery wagon at s. w. corner of the and Geyer av.

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121 N. 7TH.—S. w. cor. of Pine st.—Nicely furnished room; rent low.
13

205 N. 12TH ST.—Two nicely furnished front rooms; also single room. 237 S. JEFFERSON AV.—Furnished room for 2 gents; private family; \$3 a month. 515 WARE AV.—2 rooms, 2d floor, furnished or unfurnished; fire and gas.

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1017 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms.

1112 CHOUTEAU AV.—4 rooms, 2d floor, fur.
1112 for light housekeeping; single or en suite. 13
1114 FINE ST.—Comfortably furnished room in a private family.

PINE ST.-Nicely furnished front rooms light housekeeping from \$2 up. 1123 N. 24TH ST .- 4 room, \$12.

1128 PINE ST.—Pleasant furnished room to re 1207 WASHINGTON AV.-Nicely furnis 1210 ST. ANGE AV., near Chouteau av.—Nice gents; with bath and all conveniences.

PINE ST.-Neatly fur. room; fire and gas

1409 CHESTNUT ST.-1 front room nicely nished, gas and attention; 5 per month.

1511 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished 1513 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnish 2d-story front room; also, other rooms.

1601 OLIVE ST.—One large 24-story front room hot and cold water; cheap.

1635 MORGAN ST.—One nice, large, unfurnishe room for light housekeeping. 1706 OLIVE ST.—Nice large 2d-story room, with fire, \$11; suitable for two gents. 13

1716 OLIVE ST.—Delightful rooms, central and private family.

130 OLIVE ST.—Delightful rooms, central and private family.

130 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front and conducting room; neatly fur.; new building. 13

1720 necting room; neatly fur.; new building.
1735 MISSISSIPPI AV —A nicely furnished story front room; gas and fire.
1800 WASH ST.—Large, nicely furnished roo complete for housekeeping. 1805 OLIVE ST.—One 2d-story front room, suit housekeeping; terms moderate. 1807 GARRISON AV.—Rooms nicely furnished for housekeeping; 1st floor; new house modern improvements.

2011 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely fur. rooms good board; convenient. 2018 WASH ST.—One 2d-story front room, sull she for 2 or 3 gentlemen; \$10 a month, firmeluded, in private family.

2020 OLIVE ST.—2 nicely furnished rooms, for sleeping or light housekeeping.

2023 OLIVE ST.—Suite of nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; southern expos. 2113 WALNUT ST.—Elegantly furnished roo 2126 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely fur. room; every thing new; well heated; first-class attention

2129 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front room single or en suite; so. ex.
2227 PINE ST.—Elegantly furnished room.

2303 MARKET ST.—Nicely furnished room

2307 BENTON ST.—One large front room nished or unfurnished; three rooms, 2315 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely fur. room, sulble for gentlemen; gas and bath.
2322 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d step front room and other rooms.

2601 PINE ST.—Second-story room, well fur nished; excellent table and attendance. 18 2610 WASH ST.—Two unfurnished rooms, or 13 2615 PINE ST.—Large nicely furnished, 2d story front room; all convenience; private family.

2615 SHENANDOAH ST.—Left door, one nicely furnished room; three ex.; strictly private family of three.

2712 GLASGOW AV.—First floor, stone front, 5 rooms, gas, bath, laundry; rent \$20. 13
2727 BERNARD ST.—Large furnished front bedroom for housekeeping; southern exp. 13
2729 DAYTON ST.—Suite nicely fur. 2nd-floor front and adjoining rooms; hot bath, gas, furnace heat; private family. 13 2/120 front and automate furnace heat; private lamily.
2/730 SHERIDAN AV.—Three or four nicely furnace, sound story front connecting room; gar and balh; heated by furnace; southern exposure.

## FOR RENT-BOOMS.

2930 LOCUST ST.—Elegant rooms and single 13 3214 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnised room, pri-state family; to gentleman. 3702 S. JEFFERSON AV.—Furnished room opposite the Concordia College.

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1341 GARRISON AV.—Nicely furnished lity, to first-class board in a nice private couple or 2 gents.

1612 LUCAS PLACE.—Nicely furnished, warr

2652 PINE ST.—A suite of two 2d-story from rooms, nicely furnished, with good table 2712 LUCAS AV.—Third floor front room, with board; every convenience. 2747 CLARK AV.—Nestly furnished room with out board in private family.

2800 MORGAN ST.—One furnished room, with 18

2907 CHESTNUT ST.—Large 2d story from room, with folding bed and home comforts; for two or three gentlemen friends: ref. ox. 2949 DAYTON AV.—2d-story front room, partly furnished; alcove, gas and bath; with board if desired; also hall-room. 3412 LUCAS AV.—Pleasant room on second on second of the lunder of the lu

3546 WASHINGTON AV.—Superbly furnish fined guests; ref. 3555 OLIVE ST.—Furnished parlor, with or without board; suited for an office. 18 FOR RENT-2d-story front room, unfurnished, with office.

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1203 GARRISON AV.-Pleasant rooms,

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1806 OLIVE ST.-Front parlor, with or without

2636 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-stor 2642 WASHINGTON AV.—Large, nice fur. from 26 from, 2d floor; board, first-class. 2643 PINE ST.—One second-story front room, nicely furnished, with board.

2808 LOCUST ST.—Furnished room, with board.

1446 N. GRAND AV.—Costest 4-room flat in St.

3966 MORGAN ST.—Elegant new flat, 2d floor; ience, fine neighborhood, near cable lines, open. R. L. Ostrander, 311 N. 9th st. FOR RENT-New flats of 7 and 4 rooms. Inquire 3702 S. Jefferson av. 83 only 3.14.

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1009 Vandeventer av., 5-room flat, 2d flo
1007 Vandeventer av., store, 20x30.
Inquire of L. Sumpt, 3903 Bell av.

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2732A Lucas av., 6 rooms, bath, water closets, etc. of these flats is complete in every respect and esirable. For keys call on SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

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1410 N. 14TH ST.-2 rooms; house in yard; \$7.50. 1528 AUSTIN ST.—6-room brick in good order; only \$11 rent.
BRADLEY & QUINETTE, 719 Chestnut st. 1716 CALIFORNIA AV.—Near Lafayette av., an 8-room house, with hall, gas and bath. 14 1833 CARR ST. -3-room flat in good order, 1st

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Webster Groves, 4-room frame cottage, good distern, fruit trees, etc; 7 acres; 1½ miles from depot. Furnished house, 10 rooms, every convenience; aundry and furnace; best part of West End, near frand av.

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Also other dwellings, flats, stores, etc. Telephone 154.

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9 and 212 Washington av., 4-story building.
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1 Market st., 3 Boors; \$30.
9 N. Grand av., store; \$50.
5 N. Levee, 5 stories; \$50.
0 N. 3d st., 2d and 3d Boors; \$50.
5 N. 14th, store, \$21.
65 Frankin av., store, \$16.
15 Frankin av., store; \$10.
3 N. Main st., 8-story building.

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115 N. 8th St.

DWELLINGS.

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# 4355-57 OLIVE ST.—2 elegant 8-room electric light, with all other modern

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906 S 4TH ST.-Large store and cellar. 40 00 1420 CHOUTEAU AV.-Store and cel- 25 00 3748 PAGE AV.-Store, stable and 4 40 00

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Telephone 528. 515 CHESTNUT ST. 1515 Benton st., new 4-room flat; very desirable; \$15 (New York plan). 924 Benton st., 4 rooms; \$14. 1519 Benton st., 5 rooms, 2d floor; \$15. 3635 N. Market st., 4 rooms (New York plan); bath, gas, etc.; \$18. 3718 Morgan st., 5 room stone-front house, first floor, "New York plan;" front and rear yard; \$22.50 floor. "New York plan, \$22.50. 2108 N. 11th st., 4 rooms, 1st floor; \$15.50. 1709A Goode av., 5 rooms, 2d floor, bath, gas, cemented cellar, nice front yard; stone of

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218 N. EIGHTH ST. We Solicit Rent Collections

Chestnut st., 7 rooms, with bath, etc.; all conveniences...\$ 35 (Chambers st., 8 rooms, bath, c., large yard; very desirable.... 25 (Randolph st., splendid resi-23, 14271/2, 1431 and 1435 N. 16th

STORES.

07 Gratiot st., 3 rooms and bath, 2d oor. 3S. 4th st., 2 rooms in rear 22 O'Fallon st. 3 rooms, 2d floor... w. cor. 20th and Walnut, 3 rooms, w. cor. 20th and Walnut, 3 rooms, 2d floor. w. cor. 20th and Walnut, 3 rooms, 10 00

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cor. 20th and Walnut, 2 rooms,

LINGENFELDER & BOKERN.

light, etc.

3152 Brantner place, 6-room stone-front; hot and
cold water, bath and w. c.; \$28.

2437 Fall av., 5 rooms, hall, side entrance, stable;
\$18.

1213 N. Market st., 6 rooms, hall, bath, gas and

Large corner store, suitable for bakery or any other business, with oven, etc.; can partition same in store and 3 rooms; a good corner; will rent cheap to good tenant. 130019 Franklin av., small store, \$5. 2837 Manchester rd., large store, cellar; \$15. 617 Chestnut st., large office room, 3d floor. FACTORY.
3116 N, 11th st., large 2-story factory, suitable for ight manufacturing.

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618 CHESTNUT ST., DWELLINGS.

8 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 2d floor.
6 N. 14th st., 3 rooms.
1 and 111 Vine st., 4 rooms, 2d floor.
28. Broadway, 2d floor, 2 rooms, 1st floor.
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8. Broadway, rear, 3 rooms, 2d floor.
8. Broadway, 2d and 3d floors.
68. Broadway, 2d and 3d floors.
2 Cass av., 4 rooms, 2d floor.
2 Fapin st., 2 back rooms, 1st floor.
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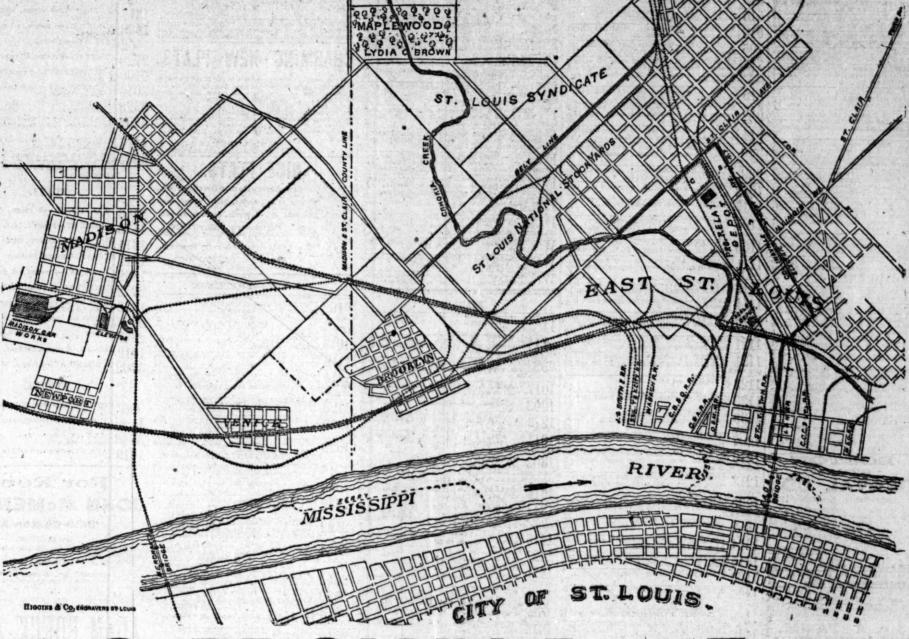
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Also, for one week, 300 feet of ground situate upon St. Clair avenue, in block C (see map). This block is well known by reason of the works of the Freeman Wire Mill and Todd Pulley and Shafting Works located therein.

Also, 600 feet on Pennsylvania avenue and New Second street. This property is all up to grade and neither lots nor streets will need filling. The Allerton House (the largest in East St. Louis) is but one block away. Its close proximity to three railroads and the new electric street car line render it particularly suitable for manufacturing, warehouse or business purposes. That it will rapidly advance in value is admitted. Terms, one-third cash. Price, from \$25 to \$50 per front foot, according to loca-

For particulars call at my



# ON C. BROWN, Real Estate Dealer,

Telephone 5014.

309 Missouri Avenue, East St. Louis, III.

TO LET-FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

703 PINE ST.—Very nice store.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st. 712 MOUND ST.—4-story building suitable for warehouse; \$25. PONATH & CO., 515 Chestnut st. 3231 CHESTNUT ST.—Stable for rent.

FOR RENT-Small store under Hotel Barnum. F ply at notel omce.

FOR RENT-Store No. 2031 East Grand av., near
Water Tower; splendid locality for a good saddler. TOR RENT-Two beautiful parlors; so. exp.; suitable for doctor or dentist; bet. 21st and 23d on Olive st. Address H 33, this office. TWE ST. Address H 33, this office.

17
10R RENT-Warehouse, 187x120 ft., 3 stories, 11th and Spruce. 806 N. 6th, store, 3 stories, elevator; warehouse, 11th and Biddle. Apply to Dexter tiffany, Attorney at Law, American Central Building.

17

S. W. COR. 7TH AND HOWARD STS.—2d-story, desirably located and well lighted.

17
18
19 PONATH & CO., 615 Chestnut st.

NEW STORE-ONLY \$20.

No. 2807 Page av., elegant new store, plate-glass front, suitable for butcher, baker or grocer; stable is rear; rent only \$20 per month. See us about it.

SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,

Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive. OFFICES FOR RENT.

We have some very desirable offices in Temple Building, corner Broadway and Walnut st., for rent, single or in suits, and ask parties desiring first-class offices to call on us.

LANCASTER & TIERNAN, 202 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT.

312 N. 8th st. (opposite Post-office) six-story building, suitable for any wholesale business; plenty of light. LOHMEYER & STORM. 114 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT-STORES. 525 and 527 Franklin av., corner of 6th st.—Two 3 tory buildings, connected.
769 Chouteau av.—Store and three rooms above.
769 Chouteau av.—Store and three rooms above.
769 S. Main st., corner Walnut—and 4 rooms.
769 S. Commercial—3-story, back to Levee.
917 Market st.—Small store.
Also other stores, offices, rooms, etc.
707 N. 8th et.

FOR RENT---OFFICE:

Fine large office, s. w. cor. 3d and Chestnut, lately occupied by the Chicago & Alten R. R.; in splendid order; lease given; plenty light.

ADAM BOECK & CO., 207 N. 8th st.

ALL SORTS.

HOT air furnaces put in churches, schools and resi-dences; stoves, ranges and furnaces repaired and castings furnished; the roots, gutters and spouts re-paired. Condon Bros., 11th and Market ets. No. 8 Van's patent wrought fron range for \$30. NVEST your savings in the "Clerks' Investmen Series." No forfeitures; large profits. Call and ramine workings. Room 322, Commercial Building

The POST-DISPATCH

15 Cents a Week

FOR SALE.—2511A Hebert st., 50x151, with a 4-thigh or low price, for cash or on time, list it with BOGARD & BOSSO, FOR SALE - 2511A Hebert st., 50x151, with a 4-roon, \$78 per month.

FOR SALE - 2511A Hebert st., 50x151, with a 4-room brick and a 3-room frame house; alley and sewer made.

FOR SALE - 2511A Hebert st., 50x151, with a 4-high or low price, for cash or on time, list it with BOGARD & BOSSO, Real Estate and Loan Agents, 110 N. 9th st.

FOR SALE—New 6-room house, north of Fair Grounds, owner leaving city; price \$1,600. Address P 33, this office. POR SALE—1611 N. 19th st.—2-story 10-room brick house, arranged for 3 families; cellar, gas, water, sewer. Inquire upstairs.

FOR SALE-\$19 S. 18th st., good 2-story 8-room brick, bath etc.; your own terms; \$3,750. M'LARAN R. E. & J. CO. 722 Pine st. FOR SALE—2816 Stoddard st., 7-room dwelling, hall, bath, etc; lot 25x118 to alley; 34,500.

JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

Hers; on 25 and 26.

NOR SALE—Any one wishing to invest few the sand dollars in property paying 8 per cent cirol insurance, taxes and repairs, can learn particulty addressing 831, this office. POR SALE—House and lot, 4123 Warns av., one-half block north of Fair Grounds; I-story brick-tottage of 4 rooms; lot 37x132 feet to alley; house is low rented. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st. OR SALE—New 6-room brick house in northern Part of the city; lot 25x155; will be sold for 5,000 on monthly payments; streets made. E. H. PONATH & CO., 515 Chesthui st.

JOR SALE—House and lot, No. 1627 Morgan st. fine two-story brick house of aline rooms; hall, and owned by a non-resident, we are instructed to sell owned by a non-resident, we are instructed to sell low down for cash, or half cash, keys at KEELEF & CO., 1113 Chestnut st. REFLEY & CO., 1113 Chestitus at DORS SALE—Houses No. 1931 and 1933 Division St., two 2-story brick houses of 6 rooms each; for 25x85 feet to alley; rent \$30 per month; will sell a bargain for cash, as owner is a non-resident.

KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestitut St. REFLET & CO., 1113 Chesture st.

1 4941 Shaw av., about 300 feet west of King's highway; brand new 2-story stock-brick front house of 7
rooms; lot 25x170 feet. Terms, \$500 cash; balance,
\$25 per month; house dnished in one week.

2 KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chesture st. REELEY & OO., 1118 Chestnut st.

TOR SALE—5617 Clemens av., nearly new, 8-room house; hardwood mantels and finish; reception hall; bath-room, w. c., stationary stand, hot and cold water; sewer; laundry and furnace; china closets and pantry; stable with two bax stalis; lot 60x185 ft.

Price \$6, 250. For terms apply on premises.

TOR SALE—12 new 6-room flats, superbly finished hard wood; every convenience, yearly rens, \$5,800; in West End, west of Grand av.; but only 25 minutes from 4th at; lot 100 feet front; terms very easy; two-thirds of purchase money can be paid off out of income at 5 per cent interest. Answer quick to F32, this office.

SIX-ROOM 2-story brick; \$1,950 on monthly pay-ments of \$20 per month. E. H. PONATH & CO., 7

ANOTHER GOOD INVESTMENT!!

24 and 26 S. 15th st., \$5,000, two 5-room brick pouses on 15th and two 3-room brick houses on Tar-ree st.; total rest, \$600 year; lot \$2x150. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut st. \$720 RENT A YEAR FOR \$6,500. fagazine st., south side, east of Bacon, 4 and 5-om stock brick flats, new, modern; four sets of oms; lot 50x100. CHAS, H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut st.

'FORCED SALE."

We will sell at a sacrifice to a "quick buyer" thandsome flats No. 2917 Thomas st. rented at 26 per year; owner wants to realize on this property once, and will give a genuine bargain to somebod a rooms, bath, w. c., etc., on 1st floor; 6 rooms at the day of the condition of th

IF YOU WANT TO SELL

our property quick, either improved or vacan igh or low price, for cash or on time, list it with BOGAID & BOSSO, Real Estate and Loan Agents, 110 N. 9th st.

ot 274x120 feet to an alley. Six-room house in ood condition. City waster, electric cars, etc. mail payment down, and \$20 per month, BOGARD & BOSSO, Agents, 110 N. 9th st.

SEE 3840 OHIO AV.

Washington Av. House, rooms, west of Vandeventer av. Bargain if bough once, RUTLEDGE & HORTON, 801 Locust st.

SIST AND PINE. story stone front and 50x145-foot lot; very de e place; for seveal thousand less than cost. HUGH M. THOMPSON, 106 N. 9th st.

3007 Laclede Av., Flats for Sale 5 rooms on first floor, 7 rooms on second floor; mod-ern improvements; total rent year, \$840: lot 25x128; price, \$8,000. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut st.

NO. 1621 MORGAN ST., \$8500.

12-room stone-front residence, with all modern improvements; bath, hot and cold water, gas, etc.; large brick stable; lor 30x145.

7 CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut st.

AN ELEGANT MODERN RESIDENCE. 3517 Laclede av., \$12,000; 10-room, stone-front, 3-story; laundry, pantry, hot and cold water, bath, cemented cellar, furnace, all in first-class order; lot 37x128.

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut st.

PETER COOPER. The Peter Cooper Building & Loan Associa-ions have put on sale their January series of stock. versons having file money can procure 6 per cent nerest therefor by placing it with these associa-tons. Office, 221 Commercial Building, s. e. corner th and Olive sta. J. B. FOLLETT. Sec.

NEW QUEEN ANNE HOUSE. For sale or exchange—House and lot No. 113 Oregon av., bet. Russell and Accomac, very fine lew 2-story pressed-brick front house of 10 rooms, sail and bath; lot 31x125 feet. Would exchange for acant lots in part pay. \*\*EELEY & OO., 1113 Chestnut st.

NOR SALE - Monthly Payments-No. 1523
Taylor st., west side, half block north of Easton, ce. almost new pressed-brick front house of domes; lot 28x116 lest. Terms: \$500 cash; balance 25 to \$30 per month. Reveal.
KEKLEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st. 1512 Locust st.; nice place in midst of religious eadquarters; 370-x155 feet; large 11-room manion. Who offers \$13,000?
HUGH M. THOMPSON, 108 N. 9th st.

SOLID INVESTMENT. under good rent. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st. R SALE—8-room 1-story brick; lot 55x140 table, etc.; beautiful grounds and shrubbery BENTON PARK.

Nouthly paymants. 2. H. PONATH & CO. ...

615 Chestrut is.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE. IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

304 N. 7th St.,

Real Estate A Row of Houses.

Five stone fronts, west central. Non-resident ders positive sale by Feb. 1. Rent, \$2,500. Pri \$21,000; easy terms. Will pay handsomely. Market and Thirteenth. 140x125, s. w. cor.; a good corner for speculi improvement; new City Hall on opposite corn

A Great Opportunity get a fine home cheap. 2905 Pine st., 10-rone-front, stable, 50-foot lot; have reduced from price \$2,000; want to sell immediately. Westminster Place.

A new house, 3966, modern Queen Anne, offer a short time only at winter rates. You sa \$1,000 to buy now. A Corner on Grand Avenue. N. e. cor. of Franklin, with a very substantial ouble brick house and fine lot of 103x170; fronts ato Vandeventer place; will be a great location for ne flats or a botel after a while.

A Dwelling on Washington Av. Corner of Garrison, double stone-front and stable; very desirable corner; Lindell electric cars pass \$85x135; and I want to sell it at a bargain.

Another on Washington Av., Near Compton, north side, a fine house; lot 40x135. The price is reduced for immediate sale. A Residence on Delmar Av.,

Near Cabanne, north side, a fine house, 12 rooms lot 32x150; any kind of easy terms. Parties leaving town offer a barrato Fronting Forest Park. 120 acres on Skinker road, west of the Park.
322 feet on King's highway, east of the Park.
hint to the wise. You get bargains in winter t

63 Acres on Gravols River Des Peres Offered cheap to 1520 Pine St.

A three-story building; can be alte ad made pay well on the price. At Lebanon Magnetic Springs, With its grand new hotel, new electric street ra oad, new baths and most wonderful magnetic water fier a cottage for sale for \$2,500. Real Estate Money. Any amount of it.

Chas. H. Bailey Hello 1563.

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE! I The "Caledonia" Building & Loan Assn., 1021 Chestnut St Just starting! Come in on the ground Scor! \$1 and 5 per cent money! 6 per cent allowed on desilts to loan. Call and subscribe at once.

FOR SALE. 125. Laclede av., 3517, 3-story, 10-room stone-front; 87x128. Pine st., east and west of Grand, four modern 10 to 12-room dwellings.

The st., ass and west of variety of the st. as and west of the st. as the st.

JNO. BYRNE, JR., & CO., 618 Chestnut st.

THE LATEST IDEA. The Mount Olive Building & Loan Association No. 2 will settle its business every five years. Come and get your stock while it is time Meeting to adopt by-laws will be held Monday, the 26th, at 8 o'clock

p. m., at 609 Chestnut st. F. W. BROCKMAN, ANTHONY JOHNSON, GUS. V. R. MECHIN.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

3420 Chestnut st., 10-room stone front, detached, all modern conveniences; now vacant and is first-class order; must be sold; see it; be quick.
Three handsome 2-story, new and modern flaw; renting for \$1,272 per annum; on Morgan st. near Leonard av.; in a first-class neighborhood; \$12,000.
Two-story, 6 room, stone front on Cass av., near Grand av.; \$2,900.
Two-story, 8 room stone-front, with all conveniences; on Cook av., near Grand av.; \$6,500.
Ten-room stone front, with all conveniences, large stable, etc.; on Finney av., near Grand av., at a bargain.

Blackstone Building & Loan Association

Has Opened the Second Series. Shares are now on sale at the Secretary's office. No back dues. Call or send for by-laws. The first 878,440.00.

Six per cent allowed on dues paid in advance WALTER F. McENTIRE, Prest. H. C. NEUN, Treas.

HOME SEEKERS

DO YOU KNOW That the Mount Olive Building & Loan Association No. 2 is now being organized, and that by-laws will be adopted Monday the 26th at 8 o'clock, at 609 Chestnut st? GEO. F. MORITZ.

GUS. V. R. MECHIN

AN OLIVE ST. CORNER.

\$28,500 will buy the finest business corner on Oilve st., under long lease to a first-class tenant at a percent on the investment; nothing better in the market. Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive

\$15 a Month Rent Money Will buy any one of those houses on Margarette and Clarence ava.; Just finished; see them; elegant; arrown, hall, city water; everything in tip-top condition; two block sets of Newstead av., one block from public school; take Northern Central cars to Newstead av. BOGARD & BOSSO, Agents, BOGARD & BOSSO, Agents, 110 N. 9th st.

NICE HOME. For Sale—Monthly Payments—House and lpt No 2617 98. Vincent av., one block west of Lakyett Park, brand new pressed-brick front house with manaard roof, of 5 rooms, with hall, bat had w.o.; marble washstand; finished laundry; lo 25x124 feet to slier; severed. Terms: \$1,000 cash balance \$40 to \$50 per month, Keyas; KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnat st.

Investment Property. Now, extra well built and arranged flats renting for 650 per annum; will be sold for \$8,300. These data eing in a good renting neighborhood make this a sairable investment.

515 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE. A two-story frame building store-room, 18x45 an vare-rooms, ice house and stable, a 3-room resident and merchadise and tot GNI2s feet; good busines and good surrounding country; I want to change el pate on account of my wife's health.

JACOB KEISER, P. M., Cotsleville, Mo.

VERY GOOD OPPORTUNITY! 707 Morgan et., \$11,000, 50x134; a 3-story brick relling; 13 nice and comfortable rooms; finished undry; hot and cold water; electric bells, etc; will le on easy tarms, or trade for a 7 or 8-room resence in a good locality, say near Grand av. Let us ar from you. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestant et.

FOR SALE. 106.0 Fairfax av., 2-story brick home, 5 rooms rater, gas, sewer; all improvements made; 108 30x 30x 1211 Taylor av., 2-story brick house, 7 rooms and 1211 Taylor av., 2-story brick house, 7 rooms and 1211 Taylor av., 2-story brick house, 5 rooms 2717 Madison st., 2-story brick house, 5 rooms releas, gas, sewer; lee 25x135; a bargais.

1 have fine building lots on Bell, Finney, Cost. av., 200 Brans and Baston av., 305 Brans and Baston av., 305 Brans and Baston av., 305 Brans av., 305 Chestant st.

C. R. H. DAVIS

for sale a choice 14 per cent investment non id and Bail avs., consisting of 4 new 6-room houses, leased for \$1,620 per year.

**\$24,000 WILL BUY** 

NEW 8-ROOM ANTIQUE GOTHIC.
Every convenience; beautiful plazza; let 50x150; large brick coach-house; warranted first-class material and workmanship; monthly payments.

E. H. PONATH & CO.,

OCLERKS & MECHANICS BUILD-O ING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

Vill allow 7 per cent on all sums from \$50 and up-ards for next 30 days; bring in your spare each; real GEO. N. TRUESDALE, Secretary 19 N. 868 is.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT. 2720 and 2722 S. SEVENTH ST. CHASE H. GLEASON & CO.,

ANOTHER HOUSE

FOR LEAGE.

FOR LEASE.

1723 and 1725 Morgan St.,

STORING FINE FURNITURE

and by published and about 1976 of the control of the Princip Ca.

Pidelity Storage, Packing & Hoving Ca.

### \* FIDELITY BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION. The DIRECTORS. Best OSCAR SEVERANCE, (Live Stock Agt., Vandalia Line.) N. OSCAR GRAY, President, (V. P. Williams Abstract Co.) BENJ. F. HORN, First Vice-Prest. (Cooperage, East St. Louis.) JAS. H. COGGSWELL, (Frt. Agt , Nickel-Plate Line.) L. CASS MILLER, (Architect N.Y. City and St. L.) L. J. PECK, Second Vice-Prest., (V.-P. Goddard-Peck Gro. Co.) MELVILLE HART, (Prop. Hart Coal Co.) J. L. HOPKINS, Tressurer, (Attorney-at-law, 509 Olive st.) J. W. DONNELL, (President Donnell Mfg. Co.) N. W. TAYLOR, (Asst. Gen. Frt. Agt. Van. Line.) Pelicy. CHAS. S. O'BRIEN (Tr. Agt. Wilson Sp. Co., Cin. O. JOSEPH A. KLETZKER, (Wholesale Liquor Dealer).

# THE WESTERN UNION

**Building and Loan Associations** 

Pay ( Per Cent

For money paid in advance on shares or loaned direct on certificates. Payable in six, twelve, eighteen or twenty-four months

Mile Forogard

## PUBLIC MEETING.

## 1027 CHESTNUT ST., WEDNESDAY EVE., JAN. 28, 1891, at 8 P. M

Come to this meeting and bring a friend with you to subscribe for a few shares. Do not fail to come to this meeting and subscribe for a few shares, as this will be your last chance to get stock in this Association.

To those having IDLE MONEY the Association will pay 7 per cent per annum for sums of \$50.00 and upward. Also, to members desiring to pay their dues in advance for six months or ore, 6 per cent interest will be allowed.

Do not fail to aftend this meeting, Wednesday evening, Jan. 28, 1891, GEO. F. BERGFELD, Secretary, 1027 Chestnut St.

# Special Notice!

# ACTIVE BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Will open their new series of stock during the month of February.
Only 500 shares will be sold. No back dues by joining now. \$100,000 loaned during its first twelve months' business. Shares \$1.00 each.
Six per cent allowed on all sums left with the Association.

G. W. DAVIS, Secretary, 220 North Broadway, Corner Olive.

## CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

OR SALE—Spiendid lot, 75x153, north side of Page av., near Sarsh; good investment. Inquire of owner, 4037 Page av. 8 yotte av., fronting 126X121 ives ion for flats; three lines of cars. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

THE choicest piece within one and one-half blocks from Custom-house; 125 ft. R. E. & I. Co., 722 Pine st. N. SECOND ST.,

30x30, east side between Florida and Mullanph JOHN BYRNE, JR. & CO 618 Chestnut MAIN AND FRANKLIN, N. s. cor., 2-story, 28x122. New depot will be bu on n. w. cor. JOHN BYRNE, JR., & CO., 8 618 Chestaut st

FOR SALE.

We have two splendid business corners on Page av., east of King's highway, that can be bought at a bargain. Washington av. electric care pass the lots. ADAM BORCK & CO., 207 N. 6th st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. LEASEHOLD of RAILROAD PROPERTY

# ATTENTION

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

I ofter for sale the southeast corner of Russell and allfornia avs., fronting 105 feet 11 inches on Russell and 125 on California av. This is one of the best unting localities in the city, and there is always a local demand for fats, which always rent well, belay a venient to Union Dupot (Pine st.) electric and nouseau av. (4th st.) cable street car lines. It ill be to your interest to look at this property if you intemplate building this season. Price low and rms very reasonable. For particulars at

WANTED-To rent a small house, with from 3 to acres of ground within 15 miles of the city. Address J. F. Day, 207 S. 14th st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

STOCK FARM!

PAPIN & TONTRUP,

# SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

PER DOZEN-Best cabinet photos. Gallery, 1631 Franklin av. No agents. FOR SALE-A 6-room cottage, 150-foot lot, on Address E 32, this office.

POR SALE—Substantial brick building, 50 rooms,
with ample grounds, at Kirkwood, 12 miles from
8t. Louis Union Depot; 20 trains; choice location;
nice order; suitable for hotel, sanitarium, asylum or
public institution. Apply to
WM. O. WILSON & CO.,
619 Chestnutsk.

KIRKWOOD BARGAIN.

An elegant 6-room cottage with lovely grounds, beinging to a non-resident, will be sold for \$2,250, on southly payments of \$22.50.

B. H. PONATH & CO., 515 Chestnut st.

Several Suburban Tracts

Pickwick, Jan. 7, when the following programme will be given: Plano solo, Miss Clara Stubbledeld; recitation, "Elizabeth Zane," John S. Adams, Eugenia Williamson, B. E.; recitation, "The Monk's Magnificat," E. Nesbit), Miss Mary Jackson; pantomime, "Sandalphon," Longfellow, Ozite Fleming Cox, Lexington, Mo.; wand drill by Misses Estelle Pauley, Dora L. Graves, Mary E. Spencer, Blanche Long, Mary Jackson and Mazy L. Williamson, Recitation, "How He Saved St. Michael's," Estelle Pauley. Recitation, "Pledge With Wine," Anon, Miss Ella Baldwin. Recitation, "Tom's Come Home," Eugenia Williamson, B. E. Vocal solo, "O, That We Two Were Maying," Jno. Hullah, Mrs. Joseph W. Orookes. Recitation, "A Yankee in Love," Alf Burnett, Ozite Fleming Cox. Pantomine, "The Raven," Edgar A. Poe; Misses Williamson.

Church Entertainment

Mr. Frank Beard delivers his famous leet ure, "Chalk Talk," at Compton Hill Congregational Church on Feb. 17. The next entertainment given at the same place will be on March 12 by the Venetian Mandolin Club, Temple Quartette and Mr. S. A. Abeles, the elocutionist. April 7 Rev. Robert Nourse, a

irse can be had at Baimer & weber s.
The Bridal Bulletin.
h Krejehe
Siefert 2919 Second Carondelet av Spliker 1544 S. 2d st
H. R. Joern
Marshal
k McDonald
K. Clark
chneider Burkner, III D. Maddox 1902 Rutger st

one of them, quite a significant transaction to Seventh street property owners, was the sale of the premises at the southwest corner of Seventh and Walnut streets by Samuel

upples for \$35,000.

In view of previous negotiations in Seventh treet property in behalf of Mr. Cupples the street property in behalf of Mr. Cupples the general impression was that he was a buyer and would part with none of his real estate on that thoroughfare. The fact that he is a heavy owner of Seventh street property and heavily interested in the new wholesale district now being built up a few blocks south and west of the corner he sold yesterday has induced a great many prominent parties to invest largely in Seventh street realty. Under the impetus given by Mr. Cupples to the demand for Seventh street property a great deal of it has been sold lately, the purchasers in many instances paying three times as much for what they bought as it might have been had for a little over a year ago. Under these circumstances Seventh street property owners were surprised more than a little when they read in last evening's Post-Disparch that the heaviest holder on the street had disposed of one of his most valuable corners, a site too, which none of the agents ever dreamed that he would sell at any price. Their astonishment was all the greater when they learned that Mr. Cupples had parted with the premises at the low figure of \$700 a foot. Capt. Peter Kiras is the buyer. True there are no improvements worthy of the name upon the site. A. A. Condon has occupied the old brick building for a good many years for a bakery, and he has secured a ten-year lease of the premises at \$2,100 per annum net from Capt. Kirns. This short lease suggests that no extensive improvements will be made upon that corner, whereas it was hoped, and even predicted by several parties interested in the locality that Mr. Cupples would soon tear away the old building and erect an imposing ral impression was that he was a buyer

locality that Mr. Cupples would soon tear away the old building and erect an imposing

SOLD THE LINDELL RAILWAY STABLES. Another large transaction yesterday was as sale of the Lindell Railway stables at the the sale of the Lindell Railway stables at the northwest corner of Washington avenue and Twenty-second street for \$42,000 to Miles Sells. This property belonged to R. M. Noonan and Gustavus Schuchman, who bought it for \$35,000 from the railway company on the 6th of last month.

The premises including the substantial two-story brick building with cellings twenty feet in the clear, equivalent to the height of a

eet in the clear, equivalent to the height of a three-story structure, have a frontage of 140 feet on Washington avenue extending through the block 138 feet deep to Lucas avenue, on which the property also fronts 140 feet. The effect of this transaction will create new interest in the locality and higher prices, for it is now thoroughly established that there is a manifested desire among manufacturers to get into that section, soon accessible to the proposed Union Depot.

Mr. Noonan has an applicant who wants to lease the stable building for light manufact.

lease the stable building for light manufact-uring purposes for a term of ten years, at an annual rental of \$5,000.

THE WEEKLT RECORD.

Following is the daily list of real ests ransfers published during the past week: No. of Beeds. Con

Fisher & Co.'s sales for the week aggregate \$88,475. Among other transactions the firm reports the following:

Evans avenue—at the northwest corner of Pendleton, houses numbered 4391 to 4391.

Pendleton, houses numbered 4301 to 4305½ Evans avenue, and 1407 to 1417 Pendleton avenue, lot 66x164, and twelve new five-room flats, which yield a monthly rental of \$210, owned by Thomas Flannery, sold to George A. Bronson for \$18,500; purchased as an investment.

sales:
Barton street, southeast corner of Eleventh—A 36x123 foot lot, owned by Mr. Henry Hlemens, Jr., sold at \$30 per foot to Mr. Venzel Zacek, who will improve the lot with a business house.

State street—West side, between Calhoun street and Geyer avenue, two two-story six room brick dwellings, with 22x121 feet of ground, house numbered 1869, renting at \$32 per month. The property of Mr. Von Drehle and the Empire Investment Co., sold for \$3,500, to Mr. Joseph Lesyda.

The Bergfeld Parker Real Estate Co. report the following sales:

Ridge avenue—A lot of 50x144 feet on the north side, 680 feet west of King's highway, at 520 a foot, from Wm. Hawken to T. J. Dun-

Evans avenue—Northeast corner of Deer, a 50x140-foot lot, at \$28 a foot, from Alvira Brueggemann to M. V. Green.
Charles F. Vogel reports the following sales: Indiana avenue—Houses numbered 3506, 3509, 3310 and 3312, between Miami and Potomac streets, four two-story brick dwellings, containing six rooms, cellar and attic each, with lot 60x1224 feet, sold for \$5,500, from \$71-vester Ludwig to Louis and Mary Ann Stark, who bought for investment. The premises are now bringing \$66 a month.

South Jefferson avenue—House numbered 2724 and 2726, between Sidney and Lynch streets, a double one and a half story house, containing six rooms, with lot 50x129 feet,

streets, a double one and a half story house, containing six rooms, with lot 50x12 feet, sold for \$3,500, from Joshua Risch to Herman Laken, who purchased for investment.

Andreas & Gerst report the following sales:
North Main street, east side, between Brooklyn and Tyler streets, leasehold covering a one-story four-room frame dwelling, with 50x130 feet of ground, house numbered 1872, renting at \$12 per month, the property of Mr. John Sullivan, sold for \$456 to Mr. Louis

Mr. John Sullivan, sold for \$450 to Mr. Lo

Chestnut street, No. 3236—Lot 19x128, and a two-story eight-room brick house, renting for \$30 per month, owned by Theodore Dreidl, sold to D. Bactgalupo for \$3,000; purchased for investment

sold to D. Bacigalupo for \$5,090; purchased for investment.

Park avenue—South side, a lot of 26x124 feet, situated 26s feed west of Jefferson avenue, owned by Theodore Dreidel and sold to Mrs. Theresa Alford at \$55 per front foot. The purchaser will build a two-story, six-room pressed brick building on this ground at a cost of \$5,500.

Laclede avenue—A lot of 50x182 feet on the south side, 483 feet west of Cabanne street, owned by Bode & Litzau, sold to C. L. Grice at \$47 per front foot. Mr. Grice will improve this lot with two-story, seven-room stock brick dwellings costing \$4,000 each.

Coleman street—A triangular lot, 26x34 feet on the southwest corner of Montgomery, owned by G. S. Griffith of Baltimore, Md., sold to M. B. Cartis for \$200.

South Sixth street—Premises No. 633, between Poplar and Cerre, lot 32x65, a three-story ten-room brick house, renting for \$37 per month, owned by H. A. Piednoir, Jr.; sold to I. Ghiglione for \$3,500; purchased for investment.

Papin street—Dwellings numbered 2500 and

investment.

Papin street—Dwellings numbered 2800 and 2802, at the southeast corner of Ohio avenue, lot 40x128, having a store on the corner and a

lot 40x128, having a store on the corner and a two-story six-room dwelling adjoining, producing a total rent of \$70 per month, property of James Kennedy; sold to M. Bacigatupo for \$5,860; purchased as an investment.

Ridge avenue—North side, 100 feet of ground between Academy and Union, from Frederick Abel to William Hambley, for \$2,000.

Broadway—A 50x125-foot lot on the northwest corner of Bowen street, from the St. Louis Widows' Home to Mr. Geo. Mueller for \$1,000.

1,000.

Adelia avenue—North side, 100 feet of ground between Ivory avenue and the River Des Peres, from Michael Hammel to Mr. Carl August Ulbrich for \$300. These lots will be

house.

Page avenue—A 50x190-foot lot on the north side, in city block 4555, at \$30 a foot, from Albert Dawley to J. T. Redman.

Manfit avenue—The frame dwelling No.4449, from Charles Hull to Gustav Wallaeger.

John avenue—A 50x140-foot lot south of Florissant avenue at \$15 a foot, from H. R. Eichenberger to C. G. Robinson.

Eichenberger to C. G. Robinson.

South Eleventh street—East side, between Barton and Victor streets, a 20x122 foot lot, owned by Mr. Henry Hiemens, Jr., sold at \$25 per foot to Mr. John Kadle, who will improve the lot with a dwelling house.

South Eleventh street—East side, between Barton and Victor streets, a 86x123 foot lot, owned by Mr. Henry Hiemens, Jr., sold at \$25 per foot to Mr. Frank Straka, who will improve the lot with a double two-story brick dwelling house.

Geyer avenue—North side, between Menard and Eleventh streets, a 30x72 foot lot, owned by the Empire Investment Co., sold at \$37 per foot to Joseph and Josephine Suchy.

Miami street—Lot 50x134 feet on the southwest corner Oregon avenue, sold for \$1,250

west corner Oregon avenue; sold for \$1,250 from William Sidner Wilson of Snow Hill, Md., to John Samuel Ring, who bought to

Md., to John Samuel Ring, who bought to improve.

Second street—Lot Exi22# feet on the east side, between Zepp and Potomac streets; sold for \$450 from Joseph Behlohvek to Ambrose Burger, who will improve the lot.

Louisiana avenue—Lot 50x125 feet on the west side, between Miami and Potomac streets; sold for \$400 from William Sidney Wilson to Arnold H. Krause, who will improve the locality with a frame cottage.

California avenue—Lot 50x2775 feet on the west side between Cherokee and Potomac streets; sold from Joseph Krekeler to August H. Frederick for \$1,250, who will improve the lot.

Stansbury street—House No. 2120, between
Broadway and Illinois avenue; a one-stery
brick cottage containing three rooms with
lot 25x125 feet, sold for \$1,800 from Edward
Rose to Leopold Broader who bounds from

La Salle street—House numbered 3218, be-tween Compton and McKenzie avenues, a one-story frame house, with two rooms, and a two-story frame house in the rear with four rooms; lot 25x125 feet. Sold for \$650, from Robert A. Hanna to Mrs. Mathida Shaare, who bought on speculation.

who bought on speculation.

Lafayette avenue—Lot 50x264 feet on the north side, between Compton and Todd avenues. \Sold for \$5,000, from Peter J. Sowers to Peter Masterson, who will improve the site in the spring.

-West side, between Utah and Ohio avenue—West side, between Utah and Wyoming, lot 80x120, owned by Mr. Jacob Schneider, sold at \$12 per foot to Mr. Chas.

Schneider, sold at \$12 per foot to Mr. Chas. Kratz.

Hill & Hammel report the following sales: Michigan avenue—160x185 feet on the east side, between Loughborough avenue and Quincy street, from Mr. Joseph Murphy to P. Thielker & Bro. for \$2,780.

Minnesota avenue—A lot of 57x138 feet on the west side, with two one-story frame dwellings, from Mr. Edward Michel to Mr. August Seef, for \$1,180. Bought for a home. Thos. Moore has identified himself with the Ghio Heal Estate Co.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers were filed for receptorde.

deed City of St. Louis to Anthony Bokern, 25 ft. on Compton av., in city block 2652; war-city of St. Louis to Asthony Bokern, 25 ft. on Compton av., in city block 2631; warranty deed.
City of St. Louis to Anthony Bokern, 25 ft. on Compton av., in city block 2631; war-canty deed.

REAL ESTATE INTERESTS.

chester road, at \$70 a foot, to John M. Sellers, the roofer.

The McLaran Real Estate & Investment Co. report the sale of 100x200 feet of ground on Park lane, in their new subdivision, Ingite side, at \$20 a foot to David Lamar, who is going to erect a dwelling there.

A Transaction in Seventh Street Property of Much Significance—Condon's Bakery Site Sold—Miles Sells Invests \$42,000 on Washington Avenue.

The real estate market showed considerably more strength during the past week than at any time during the present month, and the indications are that there will be a continual improvement from now on all through the spring.

Yesterday two important sales were closed. One of them, quite a significant fransaction to Seventh street property owners, was the content of them, quite a significant fransaction to Seventh street property owners, was the content of them, quite a significant fransaction to Seventh street property owners, was the content of them, quite a significant fransaction to Seventh street property owners, was the content of them, quite a significant fransaction to Seventh street property owners, was the content of them and the seventh street property owners, was the content of them and the seventh street property owners, was the content of them and the seventh street property owners, was the content of them and the seventh street property owners, was the content of them and the seventh street property owners, was the content of the seventh street property owners, was the content of the seventh street property owners, was the content of the seventh street property owners, was the content of the seventh street property owners, was the content of the seventh street property owners, was the content of the seventh street property owners, was the content of the seventh street property owners, was the content of the seventh street property owners, was the content of the seventh street property owners, was the content of the seventh street property owners, was the content of the seven

John L. Miers city block 3328; warranty deed.
Wm, Hambly and wife to Jacob A. Hallanberg, 35 ft. on Cote Brilliante av., vity block 3729; warranty deed.
Patrick R. Cain and wife to Angustus N. Traesdale, 155 ft. on Evans av., city block 3228; warranty deed.
Geo. N. Teasdale and wife to Rhode Sankey, 25 ft. on Minnesotta av., city block 3206; warranty deed.
Albert Wenzack and wife to Wm. Baffey, lot 26, city block 4054; warranty deed.
Postus J. Wade to Freu Drake et al., lot 21, city block 3206; warranty deed.

year. Two loans of \$4,560 were made on nine-teen shares of stock at 25 per cent premium, to two shareholders, who intend to purchase. The Harlem has made loans aggregating \$100,400 in twenty-three months, all at 25 per cent premium, and the association has bor-rowed over \$20,000 from its members to ac-commodate shareholders wanting loans. The Edison, Wilbur F. Parker, Secretary, held a public meeting Friday evening at the southeast corner of Broadway and Keckuk street, a large crowd being present. About 200 shares were subscribed for. The Secretary reports the stock subscription coming in fast. The Lincoln, of which Geo. F. Bergfeld is Secretary, held its regular meeting last Fri-day evening. Money was loaned at 30 per cent premium. The finance committee made their regular quarterly report, showing the affairs of the association to be in a prosperous condition.

FIFTY per cent on money invested in Denverside in six months.

## PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS saued to Southwestern Inventors Du

The strictest secrecy is observed by Higdon & Hig-don, solicitors of United States and toreign patents, offices in St. Louis, rooms 215 and 216, 6ed Fel-lows' Building, 9th and Olive sts., also Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C. Circulars free. Re-port the following patents allowed during the west:

Lifting jack—Thomas A. Cavender, St. Louis.
Fare collector—Moses D. Greengard and F.
Harris, St. Louis.
Switch for overhead rallways for dressed
meats—Walter C. Jarvis, Kansas City.
Broom head—Henry W. Judevine, Edgar

St. Louis.
Sampler—Charles J. Menges, Kansas City.
Roll paper holder and cutter—Charles K.
Pickles, assignor to American Roll Paper Co.,
St. Louis.
Shoe—Charles A. Merrill and F. Stowe, Kanas City.

Pipe tongs—Charles F. Spery, Hermann.

Shears—George W. Baker, Colmsnell. Ice cream freezer—James M. O'Neall onlias.

Pence or gate—Henry Priday, Houston.
Conflagration arrester—Florence N. Pucket
Vhitesborough.

Whitesborough.

18,882—Soda water, ginger ale and bever ages containing honey—St. Louis Honey Winc Co., St. Louis, Mo. Application filed Oct. 18 1889. Used since Dec. 1, 1889. The word "Honey Wine" and the representation of a bee-hive.

Total issue during the past week—Patents 343; trade-marks, 49.

FIFTY per cent on money invested in Der

# NO COLD WEATHER IN SIGHT.

Country. weather since the first of the year, and hav

The ice men have been complaining of the weather since the first of the year, and have almost threatened to make the people pay for it next summer, as they will no doubt do if a good cold snap does not come soon. As far North as the Signal Service extends, and that is in British America, the officers report that the cold wave is 'out of sight.'' There is a low area in Minnesota and another low area on the Southeast coast which is accompanied with rain and as it travels north along the Atlantic coast will carry rain with it until it reaches far north, when it will change to snow, and the north can look for a snowstorm such as was experienced a few days ago. The low area in Minnesota will travel east to the coast over the lakes, carrying snow with it. The high barometer is around Arizona, Nevada and Southern Colorado, where it has been anchored for a week and shows no signs of moving. Until it does move there will be very little change in the temperature of the Western United States. Back of the low barometer in Minnesota there is plenty of warm weather and British Columbia, a neighbor of the North Pole, still continues to run in opposition to Florida as a winter resort, the temperature at several stations being the same as that at Jacksonville, Fla., several times this wlater. There is no snow in the north and no cold weather in sight any where. On the Pacific coast there has been considerable rain, half an inch having fallen in northern California Friday

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY.

DROP IN STOCKS MARKS LAST WEEK'S CLOSING TRANSACTIONS.

Interest Recruits—Money Still Flowing to Wall Street—The Bank Reserve Still on the Increase—Miscellaneous

New York, Jan. M.—Disappointment hardly expresses the real feelings of operators over the duliness and declining tendency of the stock market during the past week. It was thought scarcely possible that after the blossoming speculation during the first half of the month the bull movement could flatten out so quickly and so completely as it has done. It is evident that the realizations on the top wave were heavier than generally the top wave were heavier than generally supposed to be the case at the time, and that supposed to be the case at the time, and that while a good many stocks are held and are still being carried for higher prices, a large number availed themselves of the opportunity then offered to convert paper profits into cash. Those who took this course have no reason to regret their action. At the prices now current they can recoup their holdings with a clear gain of several points. The attitude of the bulls was best shown by the course of the market yesterday. They permitted the lowest prices of the week to be made after the publication of the bank statement showing an increase of nearly \$500,000 in reserve, and took no steps to supmitted the lowest prices of the week to be made after the publication of the bank statement showing an increase of nearly \$60,000 in reserve, and took no steps to support St. Paul when it was made a target of by the bears in the face of a gain of 10 per cent in the earnings of the company for the third week of January. All this shows conclusively that the bulls at the moment are doing practically nothing. They are probably giving the market over to the room traders to do with it what they will, relying on the creation of a fresh short interest to help them to turn the carrent when they regard the time opportune for an advance. Outside of a few specialities, the whole list closed lower than a week ago, Chicago Gas leading with a decline of 5th per cent. The stock at one time got above 47, but realizations and heavy sales for the short account afterwards carried it below 40. New England gained some prominence at the opening on account of a 3-point drop following the denial of the New Haven lease and guarantee story. The stock afterwards railled a couple of points and was conspicuously firm. Eurlington & Quincy and St. Faul yielded 2½, and Louisville & Nashville about 3 points. There was heavy selling of the last mentioned immediately after the stock sold ex-dividend. Business fell off sharply, the sales in the general list reaching 70,000 and of the trasts 80,000, against totals of 1,900,000 and 246,000, respectively, the previous week.

Money is piling up here at a remarketly

previous week.

Money is piling up here at a remarkably rapid rate. The surplus reserve of the banks, over \$24,000,000, is larger than it has been at any time in the last two years and a half, and

over \$44,000,000, is larger than it has been at any time in the last two years and a half, and the currency movement this way snows no abatement. To the ease and prospective lower rates of interest than are now current can be attributed the success which has recently attended the marketing of industrial stocks and railroad bonds.

THE DAY'S TRANSACTIONS.

THE DAY'S TRANSACTIONS.

The traders in stocks were pretty well divided in their opinions. The attitude of London was a bear influence. The expected bank statement was the best bull influence. The activity was largely confined to St. Paul, Union Pacific and Chicago Gas, the rest of the list being, as usual of late, dull and uninteresting. Slight losses in these and other stocks during the early trading were followed by an advance all along the line, and Chicago Gas, which had rettred ½ from last night's price, rose 1½ per cent. At the close Sugar receipts at once showed about 1 point advance, Gas was % lower, Louisville %, Northern Pacific %, Burlington %, St. Paul 1¼, Union Pacific %, and other Western stocks % to ½ lower. Sales were 79,550 shares. ales were 79,850 shares.

Stocks.	Highest,	Lowest.	Closing.
American Cotton Trust Oil Chicago Gas Trust	ACMS.	2012	19%
Sugar Trust		7714	781
Lead Trust	1936	1918	194
Archison. Chicago, Burlington & Quinc	2938	2948	294
Northwestern, common	100/9	1054	1054
Northwestern, preferred		stant	*****
Rock Islandst. Paul, common	6998	684	684
Silver	1037	1031/4	1033
Missouri Pacific	64	6348	634
Vestern Union	4498	44	44
Oregon Transcontinental	3514	1546	1514
ersey Central.			****
C., C., C. & St. Louis	62	611/2	83
Chesapeake & Ohio	7236	7284	721
Louisville & Nashville Erie Erie, preferred	1958	1948	194
Canada SouthernLake Shere	10716	107	107
New York Central	101	101	101
New York & New England	381/8	3748	374
Manhattan	2734	96%	97
Northern Pacific, commen Northern Pacific, preferred Richmond & West Point Term	704	6956	694
			18
Delaware Lackawana & Weste Reading	rn 13748	321/2	1367
Reading Coal & Your	30	00/2	200

with a fractional decline for nearly all stocks. The room traders were doing all the trading and confined their hammering chiefly to St. Paul, Union Pacific, Northern Pacific preferred, Northern Pacific common, Rock Island, Louisvilleg and Chicago Gas. These seven stocks furnished 40 per cent of the whole trading during the entire forencon, and after the bank statement they declined pretty steadily, until Louisville, St. Paul and Northern Pacific preferred were from 1 to 2½ lower than they closed yesterday. The bank statement gave evidence of the increasing amount of money for which here is no attractive employment. The bank averages for the week show an increase of \$7.28.500 in the deposits, over 22 per cent of which is reflected in the increase of \$6.728, 500 in the deposits, over 22 per cent of which is reflected in the loans show that with all their endeavors the banks have been able to make very little use of the money that has come in so freely.

BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS.

READING PA. Jan. 24.—The following fail-

of the money that has come in so freely.

BUSINESS EMBARRASAMENTS.

READING Pa., Jan. 24.—The following failures were annoueced here to-day: Benjamin F. Hall, proprietor of the West Reading Hotel, and John D. Seidel, proprietor of the Exeter from Works. Executions were issued against both parties as also against the estate of Michael Lacey, deceased.

MONTICELLO, Ill., Jan. 24.—The large business firm of J. H. White & Co. of Cerro Gordo has, failed and an assignment was made to J. W. Ross & Co. of Decatur, Ill. Their liabilities are estimated at \$10,000; assets at \$7,000.

We are connected by private wire with New York and Chicago, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of railroad stocks and bonds for cash or on margin; also grain and provisions. Our facilities for obtaining quand reliable information are unsurpassed.

An Interesting Discussion on Esti

monthly meeting in the Polytechnic Bu monthly meeting in the Polytechnic suiking yesterday morning and discussed the subject "How Shall We Estimate a Pupil's Work?" The discussion was opened by Mr. Ben Blewett, who, addressing the society, said: "It is not the purpose to discuss the relative ualue of the different studies either as process of knowledge or as means of training; nor to compare or contrast the worth of erudition with the worth of intellectual and moral strength. Our argument is to begin with the assumption, for the sake of limiting the scope of the discussion, that the course of study with all that it implies, is thoroughly rational in its. choice of ends and its choice of means to reachthem. This is the responsibility of the pedagogue and not of the pupil. Having assumed this we are simply to determine the best methods for testing and recording a pupil's stage of progress towards the conditions sought, and to determine whether like tests and records are applicable to all things to be tested.

"All schemes of education, some in one form, others in another form of statement, admit their ideal purpose to be: First, that man shall know himself and the universe about him; and second, he shall consciously exercise his powers of intellect, will and soul.

ANALYZING THE INTELLECT.

"We can get the chemical analysis of an

ANALYZING THE INTELLECT.

"We can get the chemical analysis of an iron column, and to a nicety determine the weights of its elements and to the infinitesimal fraction of a pound, ascertain its supporting strength; but the intellect cannot be weighed in the balance nor the will be subjected to chemical tests. It is possible under favorable conditions for us to measure by per cents the condition of a pupil's knowledge, but the subtile mature of character and intellectual power eludes the arithmetician's gauge, can be comprehended and appreciated by its like alone. The limitation of the proper field for marking is clear, but the possible variations within this field are numerous. Without elaborating the argument I present for discussion the following propositions: First-Knowledge of daily work cannot properly be marked by exact per cent. Second—Fallure in an incomplete examination is not accessarily a failure on a topic. Third—Good erly be marked by exact per cent. Second—Failure in an incomplete examination is not necessarily a failure on a topic. Third—Good daily work is not a sufficient assurance of knowledge of a completed topic. Fourth—Success in a thorough examination is a sufficient proof of knowledge on a topic. Fifth—Thoroughness in daily work or examination is not a sufficient guarantee of chapacity for extra work. Sixth—The only test of a pupil's capacity for extra work must lie in special tasks requiring strength beyond that necessary for the routine work or in the teacher's observation of extraordinary power in the routine work. Seventh, and last, but not

routine work. Seventh, and last, but not least, to have no method of making and recording your estimate of a pupil's work is a delusion and a snare."

Mr. Murphy called Mr. Goodlet to the chair and earnestly discussed the subject. He condemned the idea of marked per cents either in daily work or in examinations, and closed his argument by offering a resolution to the effect that it was the sense of the meeting that in estimating a pupil's work, the daily recitations, the teacher's judgment of a pupil as formed from frequent reviews and the written and oral examinations of the pupils be considered.

written and oral examination be considered.

It was decided to discuss this resolution at the February meeting of the society. The meeting was an interesting one, and the discussion was well sustained by Messrs. Foster, Collins, Teuteberg, Vicroy, Inbe, Evans, Caldwell, Whittaker and Mrs. Lachmund.

FOREIGN MAIL TIME CHANGED.

## NYE'S HARLEM CHAMOIS.

BILL DESCRIBES THIS WHISKERED BIRD OF THE WILDERNESS.

The Family Tree of the Gregarious Goat Picked to Pieces—A Day's Hunting Brought to an End by a Touch of Senti-

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Much as I had heard of this exciting sport I had never until last week set out for a thorough hunt among the crags and eyries where the Harlem chamois is to be found in greatest numbers. Having a little spare time, yet eager to bag one or two of these sure-footed dwellers of the crags, I secured a work on the chamois and his habits, and informing myself thoroughly began to prepare for stalking this most shy and discreet game. The Rupri capra, or Kingsbridge capricor-

as, is a goat-like group of the Rupri caprine order, originating in Western Europe. It re-



We Yodeled. nbles the roebuck in size, being about 2 feet in height, though sometimes attaining a length of 81/2 feet by 21/2 feet high, and a diameter of

21/2 to 7 inches. The animal is armed with curved horns. measuring from three to ten inches in length, slightly striated and at times corrugated where the chamois has attained great age. Both male and female of the Kingsbridge capricornus are provided with horns, though those of the female are generally less inci-

The animal is covered with rather coarse hair, especially on the under side of the trunk and thorax. Imbedded in this long hair may be found at autumn time the brown and furzy burrs of the burdock or Manhattan

edelweiss.

At the opposite end of the Kingsbridge capticornus from the forehead may be found a very abrupt and somewhat tremulous tail. It is about as brief and devoid of interest as the pedigree of a mule, and is utterly bereft of either beauty or utility. It is totally inadequate to the great task of keeping away the files that swarm upon its genealogy.

The Harlem chamois is gregarious and may be found in herds of two to twenty individuals, especially to the northward on the

uals, especially to the northward on the rocky ranges along Little Fifth avenue and in he deep defiles to the southward from High-ridge, among what is called the Sawed-off or Interurban Alps.

Eastward also and along to the northward

as far as the Pyrenees of the Spuyten Duyvil, may be seen at certain seasons of the year the tracks of this agile and swift animal, whose keen scent enables him to smell approaching objects at a distance of seventeen to twenty three miles, and to retailate to an even greater distance.

even greater distance.

This animal, I regret to say, is too often confused with the ibex of Staten Island and the Brooklyn Capricornus omnivorous, which is found as far east as the Tyrol and the Shin

nycock reservation.

The Staten Island ibex of Tompkinsville and farther Tottenville is a more pungent fauna than the Harlem chamois, and is more auna than the Hariem chamois, and is more easily domesticated. It gives milk in small quantities to people who have its confidence, and is less shy than the Hariem chamois, which dries up early and yields only a very slight quantity of milk even to intimate fully milk her.

The male in middle life wears a style of

Mormon whiskers which loan dignity to his whole life, almost taking the place of brains in some instances, as is so often the case. It is only on the approach of the colder weather of winter that the Tyrolean ibex of Yonkers, and as far north as Dobbs' Ferry and Irving-ton begins to wing his way to the extreme. ton, begins to wing his way to the extreme south, and to be occasionally seen by hunters and woodchoppers along upper Fifth avenue, and the trail between Murray Hill and Judge Smith's road-house. Then a keen-eyed ran-ger of the woods may be likely to catch the

ger of the woods may be likely to catch the swift vision of an animal ascending the dizzy fire escape of a perpendicular flat to crop the tender herbage of some luscious geranium or flannel petticoat hanging upon the stone ledge of some tall residence.

Arranging myself last Sunday, two weeks ago, with a carbine, and hanging it over my shoulder by a broad strap, such as one sees in the geographies, I secured the services of a Swiss chamois stafker, who has been temporarily shooting biscuits at a restaurant where I occasionally dine, and after assuring myself that he could also yodel, we bought myself that he could also yodel, we bought some food and started out to the northwest. first taking a street car from the junction of Park row and Broadway.

Our route lay partially away to the north and west of Rivington street and Hester Strauss. We rode up the most of the way, stopping occasionally at the quaint little inns and chalets, where we refreshed ourselves with Swiss cheese, Hoff Brow bler, raw onions and cavyar sandwiches made of rye bread containing bird seed, and between th slices of which chopped raw onion is spread, also a layer of catfish spawn, on which is a heavy tariff, two squirts of a lemon and a

After awhile we began to vodel. A large policeman with an inflated bosom, also opinion of himself, hit my guide, Mr. von Plisner of Geneva, a crack on the head which could have been heard, even above his breath, to a great distance. I was greatly distraught by this and told the officer not to do that way to a peaceable man or I would write him up in the papers and have a picture made of him.

So he said why, of course, if that was the case he didn't want no trouble with nobody.
We now rode again on a street-car fer some distance until fatigue once more compelled us to pause at a beautiful refreshment chalet, where we were enabled to procure everything fresh from Europe, from a nice fresh ukase to a slice of Sweltzarkase.

a slice of Sweitzerkase. Also rich, dark brown muchner Sec, with which to wash down our tempting food.

Two or three glasses of this rich Tyrolean beer started my Swiss maid to yodeling again at the top of his lungs, but I quieted him by a well-directed blow with my carbine, which struck him back of the ear thus preparting struck him back of the ear, thus preventing his arrest. As soon as he regained consciousness he thanked me warmly, and wringing my hand again and again set out for the plateau north of the glacier which heads near the heights of One Hundred and Tenth street overlooking the Pole ground.

street, overlooking the Polo ground. Herr Von Pilsner now thought it would be well to get our bearings and eat a little some-thing before going ahead in search of our

prey.

My costume, I should say, was well suited
to the hardships which we had ahead of us,
and was as follows: I wore knee panties of a

white is superiors-stand-up. It is heavily embossed with lining of drap de Henrietta. It has a Stewart collar, but the waist is smocked and en V, with Gothic shoulders on to it. The hips are en gored, with roan faille Francais, puffed slightly—by the local press— and my pants were a sight to behold. They were really trunks, held in place with heavily. were really trunks, held in place with heavily embossed suspenders. They were made full at the waist, and quite pompadour en tournure, with heavily embossed stripe down side. They were of the time of Queen anne and extended back almost to the reign of Herod the Tetrarch. The Norfolk jacket was faced with purple satin de Lyon, and had a fringe of massive doodle bugs down each sleeve.

Herr von Pilsner wore a less gaudy but fully as expensive a costume, and carried a heavy crossgun, loaned him by a descendant of Will-am Tell.

Our first quarry was sighted east of the lofty our first quarry was signted east of the long pass at one Hundred and Tenth street. This animal pass is much frequented by the Harlem chamois at the summer season, and sometimes he is found above the line of vegetation. As we approached on the side against the wind, so that the chamois could not scent us we were struck by the purgent ofto of the us, we were struck by the pungent odor of the animals, which came down upon us like a zephyr from the barge office. Moving carefully along, each of us, on an empty stomach, we approached near enough for a shot, and I gave the signal.

Bang! went the gun of Herr von Pilsner.

Bang! sais went my gun al most at the same moment. In less time than it takes to write these words the defile was full of Swiss peasantry, who pounced upon us and kicked both of us in rapid succession. As soon as I could get my breath I said I would be willing to get my breath I said I would be willing to compromise this thing if it could be done with honor to ourselves. At this the peasantry ceased their attack upon us, and one said: "You are a daisy sportsman, ain't you? You are a loo-loo, ain't you? Shooting the goats of dacint payple! Bushtin me new milch nanny goat in the back and starvin' me children. Go an' now, you divvle, and I'll have the polace here in two siconds."



The First Chamois. gling I secured a figure on the animal and purchased it. Chamois hunting on the Har-lem Alps has its drawbacks, among which are the police. Game this season there and as far north as the Pyrenees of the Spuyton Duyvil, is very plenty, but what pleasure is there in shooting the highly flavored preserves of the Swiss yeomanry under the nose of the police?

We settled so amicably with the owner of the chamois shot by me that we were invited to a neighboring chalet to spend the evening, it being the occasion of the 19th anniversary of Miss Geneveva O'Toole. As pleasing gathering was had and our host made us welcome. We looked

at the album and had a very enjoyable time. The guests began to arrive at about 8 o'clock with presents. No one came empty handed.
Mr. Garry O'Rourke, of Long Island City,
forgot to bring a present, but with great forethought instead brought a jag with him

thought instead brought a jag with him which attracted general attention. Genevea was attred in a neat fitting tea gown, made from a cut paper pattern which came as a premium with The Ladies' Solid Companion. It was en regle down the back and passe in front, with loops of wash goods on the side. It was made of baby blue albatross cloth waist, barring the yoke, which was of shirred crepe de sheeny, puckered at the neck and held in place by means of a beautiful brooch weighing three-fourths of a beautiful brooch weighing three-fourths of a pound. The sleeves were of contrasting shades elderdown cloth, faced with Farmer's satin. Her hair was done up high in a beau-tiful mass. It fell over a tortoise shell hair pin like a rudely awakened man at night over

the tin passenger train of a little child.

Over all she threw a rich drapery of heavy curtain material, and in her corsage she wo a houtonniere of beautiful Easter lilles and

During the evening Mr. O'Toole himself, who comes from one of the best old Swiss families—having worked for one over sixteen years—recited "Sheridan's Ride," and Gene-veva recited "The Scattered Kiss." Mr. O'Toole as I came away wrung my hand

and said he hoped we would continue to be friends in the future as in the past, and that ff I should refer to my visit at his humble house that I would be kind enough to mail him three or four papers.

P. S.—Before I went away Miss Geneveva O'Toole came to me as I stood in the uncer-tain light of the deserted dining-room, and leading me behind a large tropical oleander, which hid us from the trifling multitude, she gently removed a hair from the lapel of my hunting coat, and said softly and coyly in a voice which sank almost to a whisper: "Would you not be kind enough to write something original and characteristic in my autograph album while I so and get you an O'Toole came to me as I stood in the uncer autograph album while I go and get you an

autograph album while I go and get you another glass of papa's Kentucky Maderia?"

What could I do? Her large, liquid eyes were upon me, her pleading voice still echoed in my heart.

While she went down cellar through a trap door in the dining room to get the maderia, I took out my nice, new fountain pen and wrote as follows:

Oh, it's I will never, never more, Gird up my loins to hunt the char Especially on Harlem's shore; If I do, damois.

Lowest Priced House in America for GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES. Gold watches for ladies.......\$20.00 to \$100.00 Gold watches for gents....... 35.00 to 250.00

Nickel watches........... 6.00 to 10.00
Warranted good timepleces. See them at 6.00 to 10.00 MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY OO. Corner Broadway and Locust.

sluggish and heavy and to exhaust the fine-strung nerves. The real, effervescent tonic is found in the atmosphere of a perfect winter. It has its peculiar charms, a magic all its own, and I know of no better place to taste it in all its full-flowing sweetness than the Engadin, the Swiss Mountain district, through which the boisterous Inn leaps and dances and foams, and cares not whether it is winter or summer.

THE ENGADIN.

A Place That Invigorates the Tired Nerves and Adds a New Charm to Life—The Jolly Times There—The Wonderful Climate.

St. Moritz, Jan. 4.—There lies a wealth of strength in genuine, austere winter weather, a power that steels the nerves and refreshes the drooping spirits that could not possibly se found in the soft, cajoling breezes of a balmy Southern clime with its color-pomp of regetation, its sun-lit sky and, blue scintillating sea; for such overwhelming voluptuous eness is apt to lame the soul, to make the blood sluggish and heavy and to exhaust the ine-strung nerves. The real, effervescent conic is found in the atmosphere of a perfect winter. It has its peculiar charms, a magic all its own, and I know of no better less than the Engadin, the Swiss Mountain listrict, through which the boisterous line caps and dances and foams, and cares not whether it is winter or summer.

The Engadin in the winter! my readers will exclaim, we know its summer—summer is beautiful as a fairy dream, with its strings of pretty silver lakes; its lovely meadows

A Place That Invigorates the Tired Nerves and strangers alike experience no ill effects from the wind, natives and strangers alike experience no ill effects from these great changes.

The streets and roads and pathways are now cleared of the soft, rought the elicips in row learned the wind, natives and strangers alike experience no ill effects from the wind, natives and strangers alike experience no ill effects from the wind, natives and strangers alike experience no ill effects from the wind, natives and strangers alike experience no ill effects from the strangers alike experience and the wind, natives and strangers alike experience no ill effects from the wind, here soft, and the sergent frough the air. A quiet, busy life begins; joy and pleasure strict hrough the air and the winter sport as ever them out; the rubble stones ring through the air. A quiet, busy life begins; joy and the wire stricts. What the summer has never been able to do, the winter sha ac



with their rare Alpine flora and fragrant slopes, over which the cattle go peacefully grazing. Its friend-ly viliages with their stately hotels, and gardens and parks thronged with a crowd of tourists, its long, broad acres of pine forests and larch woods, where the air is soft and pure and sunny, and the heart grows young and happy again amidst this bright and smiling nature—that is the sum-mer in the Engadin. But the winter? Few know it, and to the many who do not I will tell about it.

A Coasting Party.

When the gray snow clouds come creeping when the gray snow clouds come creeping down the mountain slopes, scattering their crisp, white flowers over the friendly green; when the wind whistles a mocking tune into the peaceful harmony of the valleys the sum-mer guests take flight, and it is a flight thomer guests take flight, and it is a hight tho-roughly unjustified. To-day this is a well-known fact and the fashionable worl d every-where talks of a winter season in the Engadin. From year to year its guests grow in numbers, its patrons more outspoken in their preference, and before long I ween the winter season will be even a more important than the summer more than the even to winter season will be even a more important item than the summer months. Already at the present day the stately "Kurhaus" of St. Moritz and the magnificently situated Hotel Kulm are scarcely able to accommodate the swarms of winter guests, and the neighboring places are fast making ready for the heretofore unknown influx of a pleasure and health-seeking element. The mountain folks look on with glad surprise and seem to be more than willing to forego the annual enjoyment of a comfortable winter sleep.

Playing Ten Pins on Ice. The Hotel Kuhn.

per firs, the shining mirrors of ice cast over the pretty lakes, the sparkling river, the villages in their galo dress of white and over it all the cloudless sky with its warm, comfortable sun. These are the magic charms strung into a spectacle of surpassing beauty. They exercise an elevating, encouraging consoling influence upon tired nerves and alling bodies. The serene peacefulness of this wintry nature brings hope to worn-out hearts and becomes an essential factor in the cure, for which these winter guests have come, for most of them are real invalids.

come, for most of them are real invalids.

For the early morning a sleigh race is announced. From the slope of the Rosinatsch down to the lake the track is staked off. The sleds are low, regular, well-known mountain sleds. A loud hurrah proclaims the beginning of the fray. The villagers are the principal competitors of the Englishmen, but the cipal competitors of the Englishmen, but the latter frequently win the prizes, which are provided by the female contingent of St. Moritz. With the close of the race a general, free-for-all sleighing begins, skating on the lake is indulged in, and the dainty silhouettes of skating female forms stand out in charming relief against the snow-lined back ground of the near-by shore. Sleighing parties to the more distant villages are arranged, and they begin when the full moon chases the sun behind the mountain crests, and throws its sliver vell over the land. Who cares whether the thermometer jumps a few degrees higher cipal competitors of the Englishmen, but th the thermometer jumps a few degrees higher or lower, for there is health in the crystal atmosphere, all cares are banished, the soul is left free and unfettered Lawn tennis is also a favorite game, and a



The Village of St. Moritz.

that we recommend for a good cellar. It is cool in the summer and warm in the winter. Often July and August may witness over night a cover of snow spread out, which, of course, melts rapidly away, but seldom retreats en-tirely again to the old snow boundary line. such a circumstance brings with it a sudden close of the summer season. But while the winter does not always play such wild and wilful pranks, but very few days are necessary for his permanent installment. It must be borne in mind that we are talking of an elevation of 5,500 feet and that St. Moritz to the highest rount of the Engadu. elevation of 5,800 feet and that St. Moritz is the highest point of the Engadin, 5,800 feet above the level of the sea, the same as the Rigi Kulm. The villagers prefer to have the winter introduce himself with a good, all-round snowfall, rather than a rigid cold. That does well enough afterwards, when it spreads a smooth, glassy level over the lakes, and gives full swing to the ice sport. Thus the winter intrudes quite suddenly and unceremoniously upon the scarcely waning days of the summer, and he comes with howling moniously upon the scarcely waning days of the summer, and he comes with howling winds and wild, blustering blizzards. The clear, deep blue sky is overhung with heavy snow clouds, the sharp outlines of the mountain crags have disappeared from view, and through the valleys goes the cry, "The winter has come!" It storms and blows day and night, and the big, crisp flakes come whirling thick and fast. Already the snow is over a foot deep, and if it keeps on during the following night there will be trouble.

DAZLING SPLENDOR.

lowing night there will be trouble.

DAZZLING SPLENDON.

But, lo, behold! In the morning when we wake up it has ceased to snow. For a little while light fogs creep through the vales; the thermometer goes down, down, but with the cold comes back the clear, bright weather, that has been chased out of sight for a few days. About 9 o'clock in the forencon the brightest of sunshine breaks from the clearest of skies and lights up the dazzling splendor round about, and henceforth Helios is once more the exclusive monarch of the day. Light fogs appear but rarely. Fresh snowfalls are also rare, and still more rarely does it

of cold": has been a standing joke on the climate of the Engadin, to which may now be added, "but twelve months of a season all the same!"

Prominent hygienists have already stated that the dry tonic of the atmosphere, the abundant sunshine, and an almost constantly clear weather are very beneficial for some diseases. The air alone, however, does not do it all; it is alded and abetted by the ferric acid springs with their plentiful charge of carbonate of soda.

The Engadin has about the same properties that we recommend for a good cellar. It is

Walter Scott's Great-Grand-Daughter. NEW YORK, Jan. 22 .- Mrs. Mary Maxwell

Scott is to be in this country in a few weeks' time. The great-grand-daughter of the great novelist has many friends on this side of the water who remember with pleasure her visit to Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt some four years ago; but by the generality of New York-ers the prospect of meeting the lady of Ab-botsford would be halled with more enthusi-asm if recollections of the way in which pil-grims to that chiral earn our treated were asm if recollections of the way in which pilgrims to that shrine are now treated were
pleasanter. Under the regime of Mrs. Maxwell-Scott the traveler who pays his
shilling for a sight of Scott's library and study
and drawing-rooms waits in a dreary little
outer room at the back of the beautiful, irregular mansion, where souvenirs of one sort or
another are somewhat emphatically offered
for sale, until the unkempt little girl who
"personally conducts" has finished with those
who have gone before.

The unkempt little girl is well-meaning, but
one infers that she doesn't own a comb and
one is free to observe that she hasn't a pair of
civilized shoes. She knows nothing about the
house and nothing about Scott beyond the
little speech she has learned by rote, and repeats parrot-like while she points out the
objects to which it relates with a stick, like a
very small and very shabby pupil-teacher.

objects to which it relates with a stick, like a very small and very shabby pupil-teacher, and hurries you through. In the art of dispatching batches of visitors the little girl is past mistress; she is a hustler. Tourists without doubt are nuisances, but since Abbotsford is open and its lady sits at the receipt of shillings, one notes the contrast with other stately homes, notably Warwick Castle, where the admission fee secures the attendance of a uniformed commissionaire, courteous and full of his subject, a very treasure house of information.

theatrical attractions on a square basis of merit, and while the Kendals give meritorious performances there is no reasonable basis for an advance in price or for a popular furor over the exposition of dramatic art.

The supporting company does not go above been distanced by many American organiza-tions and can be duplicated in this country ten times over to advantage. The exception s Mr. J. H. Dodson, whose character work is admirable and who is easily the male star of the company and is frequently more artistic-ally brilliant in all particulars than Mrs.

As for the Kendals, their powers have been fairly gauged. Mrs. Kendal is a painstaking artiste with much captivating charm of manartiste with much captivating charm of manner. Her work is often exquisite in detail but is marked at times by such a studied elaboration that the illusion of genuineness is destroyed. In her intense emotional efforts she displays unpleasant mannerisms and inclines to overdo. She seems lacking in incherent emotional power, and, therefore, attempts to get effects by extraordinary methods. She is skaful and talented but not great. Mr. Kendal, on the other hand, is not above mediocrity in anything he attempts. His inflexibility and stiffness sometimes almost resembles stupidity and gawk.

not above mediccrity in anything he attempts. His infextibility and stiffness sometimes almost resembles stupidity and gawkishness. At best he is never more than pleasing. The Kendals hage many fine personal qualities which have made them social favorites, but their personal excellence should not blind the public to a discriminating test of their artistic worth.

There is a young Philadelphian scarcely past his majority who has written two dramas in blank verse, which competent judges have pronounced remarkable productions both from poetic and dramatic standpoints. Some of the work of this young man is certainly wonderful and shows rare poetic gifts. His name is Ernest Lacy and although having both means and culture, he took a subordinate position in a theater in order to gain an insight into dramatic construction and stage business. One of his plays is entitled "Rinaldo." The title is the name of a young Italian doctor of mediæval times who goes to Florence to pursue his profession, leaving behind him his flancee, Helena. Tomasco the villain, who desires Helena, succeeds in getting Rinaldo to marry an adventuress named Bel Colore. Tomasco attempts to abduct the Bel Colore. Tomasco attempts to abduct the heart-broken Helena but is folled, and the latter is supposed to die in the cell of a hermit who shelters her. Tomasco and Bel Colore conspire to polson Rinaldo, but the latter discovers the plot and in the latter discovers. covers the plot and in what is described as a very powerful scene compels Tomasco to drink his own drugged wine and the ad-venturess is sain in the confession which fol-lows. The supposed corpse of Helena is then brought to Rinaldo in his capacity as surgeon

and he recognizes his lost love. After a scene of despair Helena is revived and the drama closes happily. This is only a rough outline of a play which as especial interest, because it will be produced by Joseph Haworth next season with fine accessories and strong supporting company. Mr. Haworth is now somewhat out of his element in "Aunt Jack." but his work there gives him muscular exercise and brain rest so that he will be fresh for higher conquest next year. He is remarkably versatile and is highly gifted. He is capable of splendid work in the legitimate drama and particularly in romantic roles. There are flashes of insularity which were the second of the seco inspiration which suggest genius in his best efforts. In addition to "Rinaldo" Mr. Haworth will play a repertoire including efforts. In addition to "Rinaldo" Mr.
Haworth will play a repertoire including
"Hoodman Blind," in which he had great
success several seasons ago, "Ruy Blas" and
"Hamlet," Mr. J. J. Buckley, who is managing the "Aunt Jack" Co. will handle the enterprise and Mr. Charles Bowser, the emin-ent comedian, who has been disappointed in the author, and other well-known people will

form the company.

At the Grand to-night "Faust Up to Date," a burlesque credited with great success, will hold the boards headed by Kate Castleton. hold the boards headed by Kate Castleton, who has found in Marguerite a part said to be especially suited to her dashing style. Miss Castleton is so well known throughout the country that it is unnecessary to go into details concerning her. 'Faust Up to Date' ran successfully for two years at the London Galety Theater in London, and also enjoyed a successful season in this country, including a run of eight weeks at the Broadway Theater, New York. The American tour of this company last season was under the direction of pany last season was under the direction of Henry E. Abbey and did not include this city. This is consequently the first appearance here of this organization. It will be remembered that this was the plece in which the galety skirt dancers first made their appearance. These dancers are still with the company headed by Miss "Teddy" Volces the premiers descent With the company headed by Miss "Teddy".

Vokes, the premiere danseuse. All the scenery and costumes with which the original Galety Theater production was equipped will be given in their entirety. The greatest care is promised for the production and an enjoyable entertainment may reasonably be ex-. . .

Rose Coghlan appears to have added another pronounced success to her repertoire in "Lady Barter," the new play by her brother, Charles, which she has produced. It is described by competent critics as a strong, admirably constructed and written play. The title role is said to fit Miss Coghlan like a glove. It is a part something after the order of Stephanie in "Fbrget Me-Not," only brighter and more sympathetic, with an abundance of dainty and taking comedy situations and lines. John T. Sullivan is also abundance of dainty and taking comedy situ-ations and lines. John T. Sullivan is also said to have a capital part which he handles skillfully in the play. During her approach-ing Philadelphia engagement Miss Coghlan will give "Nance oldfield," a dramatization of Charles Reade's sketch, "Oil." The drama-tization which Miss Coghlan will use is the author's own.

clara Morris opens at the Olympic to-morrow night in a play by Sardou, entitled "Odette." This play is a recent addition to Miss Morris' repertoire, the initial performance occurring a few weeks since in San Francisco. There is great interest being manifested in her appearance in this play, as coming from the pen of the author of "Fedora," "La Tosca" and other dramas favorably known in this country, and being interpreted by an artist of the caliber of Clara Morris, a more than ordinarily strong production should be the result. It was thought for a long time that the fame of this actress would have to rest on the laurels won in "Camfile," "Miss Multon!" and "L'Article 47," in which plays she was acknowledged without a peer. But it seems from the report of her Western tour that in "Odette" she has found a successor in which she has more than repeated her former triumphs, "Odette" is said to be written in the best vein of Sardou and a story of intense pathos, abounding in situations, in which peculiar line Sardou is an acknowledged master. The comedy element in "Odette" is described as of such moment as to relieve the more somber passages and is in striking contrast to "Miss Multon" and "Camille." While ample opportunity is afforded Miss Morris for a full display of those qualities that, for a

dark worsted goods, made from full dress trousers which had reached the sere and yellow leaf, as one may say, and then been cut off at the knee and neathy hemmed again by my daughter, who is just learning to sew. Below these, as far as the eye could reach, sever, are very great. Upon a warm, beauting summer day follows, a cold. stinging surprises, as far as the eye could reach, sever, are very great. Upon a warm, beauting summer day follows, a cold. stinging surprises, the sever, are very great. Upon a warm, beauting summer day follows, a cold. stinging surprises, the sever, are very great. Upon a warm, beauting summer day follows, a cold. stinging surprises, but as the location protects the place entirely from the wind, natives and possible surprises, but as the location protects the place entirely from the wind, natives and possible surprises, but as the location protects the place entirely from the wind, natives and possible surprises, but as the location protects the place entirely from the wind, natives and possible surprises, but as the location protects the place entirely from the wind, and the surprises and life about "Odette" that makes it at once in favor with the andience. The word will summer day follows a cold. stinging surprises, and the surprises and life about "Odette" that makes the account of the word protects that the andience. The second engagement of the will that it was thought one of the best fall that the summer has provided the sum, it as good thing to follow the same, it as good thing to follow the summer has sprinting shoes and bicycle socks.

I wore a hunting shirt, handsomely embers any valet two rever regular. Alphia sprinting shoes and bicycle socks.

I wore a hunting shirt, handsomely embers and provided the summer has printing shoes and bicycle socks.

I wore a hunting shirt, handsomely embers and provided the summer has sprinting shoes and bicycle socks.

I wore a hunting shirt, handsomely embers and provided the summer has provided to the same, it as good thing to do the summe

"Genee De Moray;" Thursday and Saturday in glats, "Camille, "Camil

the stage Rooney is the most unique. He is not an Irish comedian, but simply an Irishman. He comes on the stage to make people laugh, and by whatever means, and those he employs are peculiarly his own. He sings and dances to the same end. His company this year, is said to be a good one. His daugh this year is said to be a good one. His daughter Mattle, his chief support, is spoken of as a very entertaining young woman. The Quaker City Quartette, included in the company, is said to be a good organization.

three of the soloists are already engaged for the rendition of Verdi's masterpiece, the "Requiem Mass for Alessandro Manzoni," which is to be given on March 8 by the Choral-Symphony Society. They will be: Soprano, Mrs. Genevra Johnston-Bishop, whose handsome face and superb singing made such an impression at the Musical Union Concerts last year; alto, Mrs. Pauline Schuler-Boilman, who sang the same part in the last performance of the "Requiem," and acquitted herself particularly well in the duet with Emma Juch who then took the soprano; as basso, Mr. Wim. G. Porteous, who has sung the part on both former renditions. The tenor has not yet been decided upon although negotiations are in progress with some of the best singers in the country.

The Standard will stick to buriesque for another week, and there is no more popular form of amusement with its friends. The attendary, his invention for the relief of traction for this week is called The London Galety Girls' Burlesque Co. A varied pro-gramme, including attractive burlesques and entertaining specialty people, is promised.

The members of the Æschylus Club have made elaborate preparations for the per-formance of "Garrick" and "My Neighbor's Wife" at Entertainment Hall on Thursday evening next. A large amount of money has been expended for the production. In the cast of "Garrick" will be Mesdames F. M. cast of "Garrick" will be Mesdames F. M. Kidder and W. E. McDonald and Miss L. M. Hugh, and Messrs. C. E. Smith, J. Ray Gill, Geo. J. Hugh, E. R. Gill, C. W. Rutledge, Clarence Gill and Arthur Ganels, while Messrs. Norton and Kilpatrick, Mrs. Kidder and Messrs. Parsons, Gill and Hugh will give

Henry M. Stanley will stop at St. Louis when Henry M. Stanley will stop at St. Louis when en route for Denver, and deliver one lecture at Entertainment Hall on the evening of Feb. 20. Mr. Stanley's new lecture is entitled "Incidents of Twenty-three Years' Travel as an Explorer in Central Africa," and is descriptive of the country and its inhabitants. A lecture of this character from Henry M. Stanley will be important from an educational standpoint and of the greatest interest to students of the from an educational standpoint and of the greatest interest to students of the different schools and colleges, who will probably live to see the fruition of Stanley's work and in their maturer years be glad that they had the opportunity of listening to the explorer.

Coulisse Chat.

Modjeska will have a new piece next season on the subject of "Marle Antoinette."

Agnes Herndon has secured a divorce from Joseph A. Jessel. There was no opposition. It is reported that Wm. Collier of "The City Directory" and Miss Jennie Seamons will shortly be married.

Wilson Barrett will soon produce a new play in London called "Father Bonaparte," written by Charles Hudson.

Minnie Hauk sails for New York Wednesday, and is announced to appear at the Metropolitan Opera-house in February.

Mme. Bernhardt sailed on La Gascogne Saturday. She opens in New York Feb. 5, "La Tosca" being her initial play.

Flora Moore will try the starring racket again in a play from her own pen called "Just Over." The title seems prophetic.

"O'Dowd's Neighbors" is the title of the play Mark Murphy is to star in next season. Con T. Murphy wrote the piece.

Tee new play which Augustus Thomas, Sydney Rosenfeld and Clay M. Greene are writing for Charles Frohman, is called "The Three Graces."

Sydney Rosenfeld and Clay M. Greene writing for Charles Frohman, is called "Three Graces."

Hattle Schell, whose name in private lift Mrs. Carden, has brought suit for divorgainst her husband, who is a United Stanary Liquenant.

only tackled the advance agent how he would have been left.—[Dramatic Mirror.

A "ghost dance" is the latest terpsichorean novelty offered with a farce-comedy aggregation. No doubt salaries are promptly paid with that company.—[Dramatic Mirror.

It is now proposed to carry on the Emma Abbott Opera Co., with Emma Baker at its head. If this course is finally decided upon, C. H. Pratt will continue in the management.

The next opera for the London Savoy Theater to follow "The Gondollers," will be composed by Edward Solomon and written by George Dance. It will be called "The Nautch Girl."

Daniel Frohman has engaged Gladys Wal-

Girl."
Danjel Frohman has engaged Gladys Wallace for two years to act ingenue parts in the Lyceum Theater stock company. Miss Wallace has been on the road this season with "Raglan's Way."
After the run of "Nerves," the new farce comedy, at the Lyceum Theater, Manager Frohman proposes to present his company in an old comedy, deferring his other novelties until next season.

Sadie Martinot is having a play written for her with Mme. De Pompadour as a central figure. It will be a faithful portrayal of the times of Louis XVI. and will introduce several characters prominent in the history of France at that period.

Richard Mansfeld with

fight.

The season at the Chicago Opera-house so far this year has been the most profitable that that theater has ever known. The season started in with Lawrence Barrett, then Francis Wilson, then Stuart Robson, then the "City Directory," then "The Crystal Slipper." The receipts have averaged over \$9,800 a week. This is the largest average that has ever been known in a Chicago theater.

ter.

"The High Roller," the spectacular farcecomedy which Gilmore & Comstock are to
put on the road next season, will be another
composite production. A few of the authors
who are at work on it are Gus Thomas, Clay
M. Greene, Max Freeman and John McNally,
to say nothing of E. G. Gilmore, Alexander
Comstock and Barney Fagan, all of whom
will inject "ideas" into the production.

The Umpire, one of the very best informed

will inject "ideas" into the production.

The Umpire, one of the very best informed weeklies in England on things theatrical, says: "The truth is that London people amuse themselves just as much at the present season as anybody else, only that they don't go to pantomimes. As a Christmas institution, pantomime has been decaying in London for many years past, and it may be predicted that it will only continue to hold its place by gradually changing its character." Cause: The dear old clown, pantaloon and harlequin are dead, but the variety artist is very much alive.

## The Deaf Will Be Intereste

large decrease of deafness in this country as

New York, Jan. 22.—Another Englishwoman whose arrival is looked for is Miss Cons, who after election to the London Municipal Council was recently unseated by reason of her sex and fined for every yote given while to attend and a tits assessment Miss Cons. Its in attendance at its sessions. Miss Cons is best known in London for her work in con-nection with the Morley Memorial College, for workingmen and women, which holds its classes in the Royal Victoria Hall and Coffee Tavern out on the Waterloo Bridge road, where I spent a pleasant afternoon with her last summer.

Inst summer.

The Royal Victoria Hall, the "Old Vic," as Londoners call it, is an institution characteristically British. It combines a theater where variety shows, music hall performwhere variety shows, music hall performances, temperance lectures and ballad concerts are given, at one penny for admission to the gallery, two pence to the pit, and six pence to stalls, with billiard rooms, a symnasium, and science, literary and technical classes at fees of one and six per quarter, that is, except in name without fees. In all this provision of amusement and of learning Miss Cons is the moving spirit, and brings both pleasure and added intelligence into somewhat somber lives, working faithfully as promising a field as is tilled by any Englishwoman. To the outsider, the coffee tavera appendix is the only blot on a fair page, for cheap temperance restaurants in London, let the philosopher say why if ne can, are ineffably dreary, like the temperance hotels, with their bitter coffee and greasy meat pies. The London reformer has seldom a genius culinary. ilinary.

Bur a lot in Denverside. J. T. McCasland. 822 Olive.



tents from stores; dwellings and lands. \$119,328 96 ther sources. 1.517 97

5,532 38

7,471 17

6,932 77 49,069 1

Total Beceipts

Office, director, assistants,

mprovements, water pipe and attachments... irector's residence and re-

The books of the board have been closed

after showing the operations for the sixteen months ending Dec. 31, 1890, and the receipts have been disposed of as follows: Rent account, \$126,673.46; Contra garden ex-

WOMEN IN HISTORY.

The Part Some of Them Have Played in the Making of It.

amis, who constructed the hanging gardens of Babylon, one of the seven wonders of the world:the patriotism of Veturia; the purity of Octavia, wife of Cæsar, are all well-known to

the student of history.

The seductive beauty of Cleopatra, who

conquered Mark Antony, the conqueror of him who bore the Roman Eagles in triumph through the ancient world, the heroism and self-abnegation of the women of Sparta, the daring and valor of the Maid of Saragossa,

tory.

Even the poor American savage has placed as his contribution upon the pages of history a name as honored as that of any of the more brilliant and gifted among the highly civilized nations of the earth, that of Pocahontas,

who offered her life for the man she loved.

In case of a man wishing to marry, when

plain or chased gold ring upon the first finger

Pitteburg's Zinc and Coal Output.

Bur a lot in Denverside. J. T. McCasland Offered a New Position

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 24.—Mr. Bowen, Super-intendent of the Ninth Street (Kansas City) Cable Co.. has been summoned to Chicago by the officials of the Chicago City Ballway, who have offered him the position of superin-tendent of their line, made vacant by the resignation of A. C. Luck. Mr. Bowen is now in the city in consultation with President Wheeler and the directors of the road.

ritten for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCE

Total expenditure...... Balance in bank and office

# EWS FROM THE MINES.

MS OF INTEREST FROM THE GREAT CARBONATE CAMP.

s Sulphide Surrenders the Fitshugh Lease Drifting in the Last Chip—Issue of Silver Cord Bonds—Discoveries the Helens—Local Mining Notes.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Jan. 24.—The Sulphide Mining Oo. have surrendered their lease on the Fitzhugh Claim, as according to the terms of the lease they were obliged to run a drift from the Alpha ground, upon which they also had a lease, into the Fitzhugh. As they are unable to renew the lease on the Alpha, of course, they cannot comply with the terms. It is now thought that the owners of the Alpha will sink a shaft themselves. There is a shaft about 220 feet deep on this claim, but it It small, and as they will have to go to a depth of about 470 feet to catch the ore body d from the working from the Olive Branch, the chances are that a large and commodious shaft will be soon started. Be-fore the Olive Branch was drowned out they hipped about fifty-five tons per day from

The Last Chip people are still driving their drift east from the 180-foot level and are mak ing upraises, the drift being now in quartz ore. This is heavily iron-stained and very probably when the overlying ilmestone is cut through, if glacial erosion has not been so great as to score off the porphyry and thus leave the ore unprotected, a body of mineral will be encountered. The progress on the Thistle and Goldsmith lodes, on Echo canon, is rapid, and the mine is looking very well, while the new mill is working like a clock. Near the now famous Antioch gold property lies the Elva Elma, a gash vein, in prophyry upon which two shafts have been sunk, averaging 60 feet in depth each, and a lot of good ore taken out. The hill being so steep there that depth can readily be gained by going below and cross-cutting, a shaft that is now about 125 feet, is to have machinery placed over it, ing upraises, the drift being now in quartz

123 feet, is to have machinery placed over it, and from the bottom some such cross-out will be run. This will intercept the vein at a depth of about 175 feet and give lots of stoping THE SEARLE PLACER CLAIM.

On the Original, a claim being worked on the old Searle Placer, the shaft is run down about 150 feet. Very little water has been about 150 feet. Very little water has been met with so far, and very probably no diffi-culty will be experienced from this source until the contact is reached, which is expect-ed to come in at about 200 feet from the sur-face. The first mineral encountered in any of these shafts will render the location valid, and that is why the work on these new claims

and that is why the work on these new claims is being so vigorously pushed.

An important special meeting of the stockholders of the Silver Cord Combination Mining Co. has been held in this city and the action of the Board of Directors held in Philadelphia most emphatically indorsed. This was the issuing of boards in denominations of \$100. ing of bonds in denominations of \$100 and \$500, secured by a mortgage on all of the company's property, both acquired and to be acquired. The mortgage is for \$100,000, payable in five years, at 8 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. There were 300,838 shares represented out of a possible 450,000, many of the stockholders present taking bonds and expressing themselves as well pleased with the action of the directors, and the efficient management of the property by Mr. A. A. Blow. The tunnel is progressing randity and will be a been to the miners of rapidly and will be a boon to the min Iron and Breece Hills, under which it is to

un. The Nettle Morgan, one of the claims of the Bix Six Mining Co., is being vigorously pros pected under a lease, with most favorable in dications. In fact in the drift run both north and south from the 275-foot level, large lode and south from the 25-100t level, large lodes of good from ore have been encountered. In a cross-cut run in about 35 feet from the south drift, some very fine lead carbonate ore has been met with, which will carry on an average 30 per cent of lead and about 16 ounces of silver to the ton.

THE SHEXANGO LEASE.

The Shenango lessees have their plant of machinery working in good shape and are beginning to break rock in the 300-foot level. This lease runs up to the Mikado line and is

more than likely to pan out well.

A new and strong body of lead carbonate ore has been met in the south drift from the White Frince shaft, which promises to bring that property very rapidly to the front.

The Adams Concentrating Mill has started up and is running on the low grade stuff from

up and is running on the low grade stuff from the Maid of Erin. The old discovery shaft on this claim will soon resume sinking as all of be carried on by means of a bucket suspended The principal work going on at the Mike

and Starr property is the continuance of the dividing of the north drift to connect with the big ore body left standing in the old workings when the new shaft was started. This drift has advanced from the new shaft about half way, and as only another 130 feet or less has to be run to wake the connections. be run to make the connection, in all probability another fifty days will see them shipping again from this mine. As soon as this is accomplished work will be resumed on the south side of the shaft, on the ore body, tion will be cut about forty feet further down tu the shaft, and a drift run out to and under this body. As the present lessees have spent a large amount in the development of this claim the owners have extended their lease until some time in 1895, so that whatever ore is now opened up can be made to reimburs the former for all this outlay.

Since last report on the Breece mine a great deal of work has been done. It will doubtless be remembered that they were then engaged in sinking a winze in limestone at the end of the 200-foot drift to the east. This had to be abandoned on account of bad ore, so an up-raise further back toward the shaft has been started, and is now in a sort of talcose mat-ter, indicating the approach to contact. No bt this eventually will be met, and with it

On the Helena a lot of work has been done during the past month, some of which has resulted in the uncovering of large bodies of suited in the uncovering of large bodies of ore. This is particularly the case in the 300 foot level, though good ore is now being shipped from the first level. It is understood here that the St. Louis owners are in favor of sinking the shaft to the Leadville contact. If this is to be done a heavier plant of machinery will be required, but there is no doubt in the minds of mining men here that the contact, when met with, will be very rich, as the whole property appears to be strongly mineralized.

whole property appears to be strongly mineralized.

The Doris steam plant is now working splendidly, and before long they will be down to the Frank ore chute.

The Mayflower gold mine at Granite is now working fourteen men, and have their steam plant going. The bond on this property will soon be taken up by the Denver parties. Meanwhile, the breaking of free milling gold ore from the drift connecting the two shafts and the stopes above it contribute. This will necessitate the building of a mill, though it is probable that the owners will wait a while to see if the oxidized ore continues downward in the vein, for if it should turn to sulphide as expected, a free mill would not answer.

The Surprise shaft, after lying idle for months has just been started up, and will be used to hoist ore from that end of the Compromise claim, where last year a deal of ore was mined to a large profit. A new lease has been granted on the latter A great deal of interest is manifested here over the strike of immense bodies of lead ore on willow Creek. This debouches into the Rio Grande, about five miles above Wagon Wheel Gap, and it is about the same distance up this creek or canon that the find was made. Already prominent capitalists of Colorado, among them Senator Bowen and David Moffat, have become interested and the Holy Moses Mining Co. formed, This company has secured 4,50 feet along the

vein and are sinking two shafts, one of which has already attained a depth of 150 feet over the vein, which is about four feet wide. This covers a large percentage of lead, some gold and a little silver. Another ore chute is composed of a dry, silicious silver ore of considerable value. A great influx of men and capital is expected on the spring.

The nearest points to ship to will be Denver and Pueblo, via Del Norte. The veins are gashes in the eruption rock of that section, which lies directly on the granite, though ne development has proceeded far enough to prove that the gash veins will continue on as true fissures in the lower foundation. It will be a difficult affair to build a railroad up to these mines, as the sides of the canon of Willow Creek rise precipitously for 1,00 feet above its bed, which has an average grade of a per cent.

while Creek rise precipitously for 1,00 feet above its bed, which has an average grade of 4 per cent.

A strike was reported as having occurred in the Hibernia, but a personal visit by your correspondent to the mine proves the report to have been a trifle premature. It is true, change has occurred at about 200 feet from the surface, and some yellow ocherish clay has been met with, but underlying that the white porphyry still comes in.

The May Quinn people, in their south drift from the 500-foot level, have encountered a large body of lead carbonate ore. while the sulphide upon which they have been working still shows up in good shape.

Both the Keene and the Pearson shafts of the Pittsburg are doing much better than when last reported, the former shipping about twenty tons per day.

The exceptionally good weather this winter, there not being three inches of snow anywhere in Leadville, has caused a great deal of work to go on that in previous years has closed down about Christmas time.

## The Local Market.

There was not much trading on the Mining ases considerably higher.

Central Silver was more in demand than any other stock. The market opened at 9½ bid, but no sales were made until the price had advanced to 10½. At that figure a large amount of stock came out, and after 600 shares had changed hands buyers could no longer be found. The price dropped to 10, and at that quotation 900 shares were transand at that quotation 900 shares were transferred, and more could have been obtained.

Elizabeth was strong and advanced in price from \$2.35 to \$2.40. At the latter figure 100 shares were sold and more was wanted, but holders demanded \$2.45, and there was no

Gold King was in good demand at 11, and 00 shares were disposed of at that price.

The first trade made in Rich Hill for some time past was completed, 100 shares selling

BID.	ASK.	ESC 201 STREET	BID.	ASK
1 75	1 90	Maj. Budd		
421/9	471/9	Mex. Imp		
111/2	15	Montrose.		60
		Mt. Key		
*******		Mt. Lion .		
10		M. Breen.	90	9334
********		Neilie	*******	*** ****
		Old Colny		
		Old Jesuft		
2 35	2 421/2	P. Murphy	41/2	51/2
		Richmond		
9	101/2	R. HIII		
42 00	42 50	8. Hopes		
		Silver Age	1 5742	1 624
		So. Queen		
		W. Patch.		
		W. World	*******	
*******		Yuma	50	614
	10 2 35 42 00	1 2	42½ 47½ 15 montrose 11½ 15 montrose Mt. Key. Mt. Lion. M. Breen. Neilie Old Colny 2 285 2 42½ P. Murphy 42 00 42 50 S. Hopes. S. G.	42½ 47½ 15 Mex. Imp   11½ 15 Mintrose.   Mi. Key.   Mi. Lion.   Mi. Key.   Mi. Lion.   Mi. Rees.   90   Neilie   01d Colny   Col.   01d Colny   02 25 2 42½   Mi. Lion.   Mintrose   01d Colny   02 25 2 42½   Mintrose   01d Colny   02 25 2 42½   Mintrose   01d Colny   02 25 25 2 42½   Mintrose   01d Colny   01d Colny

,-	DIAMONDS.		
-	Diamond finger rings\$18	to	\$5
h	Diamond ear-rings 20	to	8,0
2	Diamond lace pins 15	to	1,2
9	Diamond bracelets 25	to	9
0	Diamond studs 10	to	6
n	Diamond collar buttons 5	to	1
0	Finest qualities, imported direct See	the	m s
33	MERMOD & JACCARD JEWEL	RY	CO
	Corner Broadway and I	ocu	ast.

Catalogue, 2,000 engravings, mailed free

HARD TIMES IN KANSAS. An Alarming Scarcity of Money-Living on Corn Meal.

BELOIT, Kan., Jan. 24.—The people of west of the State known such fearful financial dif ficulties as at present. The scarcity of mon ey or anything convertible into it is almost can do to keep alive. Following the failure of the American National Bank of Kansas City, four banks of this county alone suspended, one each at Cawker City, Downs, Glen Elder and here. There was no run made on any of them, but the little deposit they carried with their correspondent was their ruination.

All over the western third of the State the cry of destitution grows louder and the Leg-islature at Topeka has been made to hear it. An idea of the extent of the suffering can be an idea of the extent of the surering can be had when it is known that twenty counties have already applied to the Railroad Commissioners for assistance. In fact all the State west of the 100th meridian, excepting a small district in the Arkansas Valley where

sman district in the Arkansas valley where irrigation prevails, needs it.

The first appeal came from Rawlins County, where, following the abundant crops of 1889, came a total failure last year. Next came Thomas County and then others, until the line of destitution reached over all the land west of the 100th meridian and extended from porth to south. Exerc Great Army open over the county is the second army post over west of the 100th meridian and extended from north to south. Every Grand Army post over the State is being called on, the Farmers' Alliances are taking in supplies, the Legislature is appropriating money and yet but a small portion of the suffering can be relieved. The sod houses are almost all barren and those families where the father is not well or where there is no father to care for the children there is little hope for more than a bare subsistence.

orn meal and warming themselves by means of buffalo chips, or dried manure, picked up on the plains. They have no money and their mortgages are long past due. The mortgage companies are foreclosing scores of farms daily, but to no good. They only receive a pitiful bid and are forced to take in the property. Here in some counties there the property. Hence in some counties there are whole townships owned by Eastern parties who will never get their cash out of their

investment.

The situation is a grave one and should the present season prove as disastrous as the past one there will be a veritable exodus from the plains and they will be left as barren

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 24.-Some years within the walls of the Kansas penitentiary,

within the walls of the Kansas penitentiary, the late Warden Hopkins obtained coal rights for the State from Jamies Bauserman and others. The rights were obtained for no consideration other than this, that if the right to mine was not granted the State would drop the enterprise. The value of the coal rights was not apparent to the owners of the land at that time, and they readily made the transfer to the State. Since that time the coal rights have reached a marketable value of \$25 an acre, and the persons concerned, or their heirs, have petitioned the Legislature for restitution. To-day a committee of five members of the Legislature are investigating the subject in the National Hotel. Testimony is being taken under oath as a basis for the report for the committee.

CLINTON, Mo., Jan. 24 .- A. H. Crandall of

SHAW TRUSTEES' REPORT
THE FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT MAKES
AN INTERESTING SHOWING.

The Bequest Made by Mr. Shaw Amounts
to Over \$1,000,000 and the Income Is
Sufficient to Maintain the Botanical
Gardens in the Best Style.

The Trustees of the Missouri Botanical Garden have issued a statement of how the garden have issued a statement of how the garden have issued as statement of how the garden have been conducted up to the first of this year, and how far the desires of Mr. Shaw in his will have been carried out.

It is interesting to know that the assessment made for determining the value of the property shows that Mr. Shaw's gift amounts to over a million dollars, and also that the revenues

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

It is interesting to know that the assessment made for determining the value of the property shows that Mr. Shaw's gift amounts to over a million dollars, and also that the revenues are ample for successfully maintaining the garden in the best possible condition. A great many necessary repairs were made last year that will not be needed this year, so that the cost will not be so great. The first report of the President and Secretary is as follows:

THE REPORT.

of the President and Secretary is as follows:

THE REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Missouri Botanical Garden:

In compliance with the resolution of the board, directing an annual statement or report to be prepared for publication by the President and Secretary, showing the management and financial condition of the trust, the following statement is submitted, covering the entire period since the organization of the board up to Dec. 31, 1890.

By an act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, approved March 14, 1859, the late Heary Shaw was authorized and empowered to convey certain real estate and personal property to trustees for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a botanical garden, and by his will, dated Jan. 26, 1886, certain real and personal property was bequeathed to trustees named therein "For the object and with the view of having for the use of the public a botanical garden, ansily accessible, which should be forever keen up and maintained for the cultivationian propagation of plants, flowers, fruit and forest trees, and other productions of the vescable kingdom; and a museum and library connected therewith, and devoted to the same and to the science of botany, horticulture and allied objects."

Mr. Show departed this life Aug. 25, 1889,

allied objects."

Mr. Shaw departed this life Aug. 25, 1889, and on Sept. 10, 1889, seven of the trustees named in the will met for consultation.

The Board of Trustees of the Missouri Botanical Garden was duly organized Oct. 14, 1889, by a majority of the trustees living at the time of Mr. Shaw's death, and immediately entered into possession of the real estate and the personal property contained in his town residence and garden, not otherwise bequeathed, and have collected and dis-bursed the revenue from the same since Sent 1 1889.

In order to have a basis for the valuation of the real estate bequeathed to them under the will of Mr. Shaw the board caused a set of books to be opened by its secretary, charging the real estate account with each piece of property at its assessed value and credited this amount to stock account, thus showing a this amount to stock account, thus showing a valuation of \$1,241,274, which property is held

for revenue purposes.

In addition to this, the Missouri Botanical Garden was charged with that portion of the estate known as Shaw's Garden, inclu the arboretum and fruticetum and also the farm surrounding it on the south and west, at its assessed valuation of \$123,160, and the stock account was credited with a like amount, making the total assessed value of the estate which came into possession of the

board \$1,366,384.

This does not include any of the personal property yet in the hands of the Public Administrator, but comparatively little can be realized from this source, as most of it will be absorbed in paying legacies and the State, school and city taxes for the years 1889 and

Much of the property was in very bad repair, and some of it vacant for that reason, but by a liberal but judiclous expenditure it has been placed in reasonably good condition and was promptly occupied by profitable and

A large amount has been expended upon the Garden for labor, repairs and improve-ments, the reasons for which fully appear from the directors' annual report.

from the directors' annual report.

Referring for the amounts so expended to
the cash statement herewith and to the directors' report for details, the following may
be briefly stated here:

About forty men have been constantly employed in and about the Garden, Arboretum and Fruticetum at an average aggregate cost

THE REPAIRS MADE.

It was found absolutely necessary for their preservation to repair extensively the imovements at the garden, including the eavy stone wall surrounding it, more than heavy stone wall surrounding it, more than 4,000 feet long, and averaging ten feet in height; the stone gateway on Tower Grove avenue, and the plant houses and other structures; also to improve and extend the drainage of the gravel walks and other portions of the grounds, and to replace almost entirely the brick edging of the flower beds. An inspection of the stone wall, erected more than twenty years ago, disclosed serious and increasing injury from

ous and increasing injury from frost, making it necessary to repoint with cement the entire surface of more than 1,300 linear feet, besides resetting almost the entire coping. The stone-work of the main gateway, built in 1859, part of which was cracked and unsafe from like causes, has been repaired and strengthened, Decaying woodwork and crumbling brick and stonework in the plant houses also required replacing to much greater extent than ap-peared on a casual examination. It was also necessary to extend, in fact almost entirely necessary to extend, in fact almost entirely to renew, the imperfect drainage of the gravel walks, especially in the neighborhood of the museum and the residence, and to begin the proper drainage of the Fruticetum, for which purpose some 4,200 feet of drain tiles have been laid in all, to entirely replace more than three miles of brick edging of the flower beds which had become dilapidated and unsightly, and to rebuild about 4,650 feet of fencing on the garden and neighboring property, too badly decayed to be repaired, besides repairing as much more.

The supply of water heretofore exclusively

badly decayed to be repaired, besides repairing as much more.

The supply of water heretofore exclusively obtained, both for garden and residence purposes, from wells and cisterns at the garden proved altogether insufficient, and in part unsafe for use, during the exceptional drought last summer. The only remedy for this was to make a connection with the city main on Magnolia avenue, which was done at a first cost of some \$2,300.

Very soon after the Director occupied the residence at the garden assigned to him by Mr. Shaw's will, serious sickness in his family induced the board to cause a competent inspection of the sanitary condition of the building. It was found so unsafe, as the result of very defective drainage for many years past, that a difficult problem was presented, the only solution of which was found to be to rebuild the eastern wing of the dwelling and to provide proper sewerage for the entire building. The house accupied by the head gardener, on the Manchester road, was also found to require considerable repairs and suitable provision for drainage.

Besides these unavoidable expenditures for the preservation of the property, the increase of the library and the proper mounting of the very valuable Engelmann Herbarium, both expressly provided for in the will

crease of the library and the proper mounting of the very valuable Engelmann Herbarium, both expressly provided for in the will of Mr. Shaw, involved a considerable outlay, as shown by the hanexed statement. As further provided in the will, and in pursuance of separate memoranda left by Mr. Shaw as as suggestions for the trustees, six scholarships for "Garden Pupils" were established by the board, early in 1890, for practical and theoretical education in horituiture, to be filled by competitive examination. Four such pupils are now employed at the Garden, the building on Tower Grove and Magnolia avenue, formerly known as the Casino, being occupied by them and other employes. Public notice has been given by the directors of

# ILLINOIS STATE NEWS.

THE SUPERVISORS AND COUNTY COM MISSIONERS IN SESSION.

The Australian Ballot System Considered—Mexican War Veterans Seeking Pension Legislation—The State Board of Agriculture.

SPRINGFIETD, III., Jan. 24.-There have een 288 bills introduced in the House alon so far this session. The promise is that the highest record of any previous general assembly will be eclipsed before new measures are shut off. It is noticeable that they ures are shat off. It is noticeable that they are very largely duplicated, and that practically no new subjects of legislation have appeared. Speaker Crafts will not appoint his committees for several days, and beyond the passage of a few appropriation bills, rendered necessary by redson of the session, the real business will necessarily be delayed. Doard.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The cash receipts and expenditures since
the board have been in possession of the
property, for sixteen months from Sept. 1,
1889, to Dec. 31, 1890, have been as follows:

The Supervisors and County Commission ers of the State held their fourth annual ses ers of the state held their fourth annual ses-sion here this week. Almost every county in the State was represented. The officers elected for the year were: President. J. R. Müller of St. Clair; Vice-President, G. L. Harnsberger of Sangamon; Secretary, Q. W. Nash of Cook; Assistant Secretary, E. W. Dresser of Bond. Mr. F. M. McCambridge of Madison County was made chairman on cre ientials. Most of the members of the State dentials. Most of the members of the State Board of Equalization were present at the convention, and entered into the discussion of the subjects up for consideration. "Taxation," "The Care of the Insane," "Pauper Relief," and the "Revision of the Revenue Laws" were among the interesting papers read by the different members and discussed at length by the convention. A number of resolutions were presented, some of which were adopted.

The Committee on Hard Roads suggested that a law be passed to issue a twenty-five

that a law be passed to issue a twenty-five year bond, to be floated at a low rate of interest, to be paid by the lands deriving special benefit.

Brest, to the parties of schools was not superintendents of schools was not

adopted.

The resolution was adopted asking the State to provide a suitable home and me-chanical school for the care, maintenance and education of homeless children of the State who have not committed crimes that would necessitate sending them to reform

It was the opinion of the convention that the Australian ballot system should be adopted. The report of the Committee on Taxation was adopted. It recommended that both real and personal property of all persons and corporations be assessed on the basis of its fair cash value; assessed on the basis of its init casa value; that the Legislature be requested to fix the maximum limitation of tax levy at 1 per cent on \$100 valuation, and recommended that all persons and corporations listing property for taxation be examined under cath. The Committee on the Care of the Insane

pense, \$48,617.22; office expense, \$4,651.35; commissions, \$4,263.85; repairs, \$9,966.96; insurance, \$7,962.45; taxes, \$447.07; streets, pavement and sewers, \$1,062.54; Washington University, \$3,500; new improvements, \$10,880,18; legal expenses, \$1,144.90; flower servers, \$1,144.90; ported the following resolution, which was mon, \$200; trustees' annual banquet,\$1,063.25; gardeners, \$358.80; publications, \$1,498.65; fire gardeners, \$35.50; publications, \$1,455.50; fire losses after charging cost and repairs, 49 cents; total, \$95,622.78; balance surplus, 1890, \$21,660.78. Respectfully submitted, R. J. Lacktand, President. A. D. Cunningham, Secretary.

reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, There are now a large number of incurable insane wholly unprovided for by the several counties of the State; and

WHEREAS, The dictates of humanity and reason demand that these unfortunates should receive at the hands of this Commonwealth every assistance possible to better their condition; therefore

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the incurable insane of this State should be suitably cared for by the State, and we most earnestly request the Thirty-seventh General Assembly to make provision for the care and maintenance of the incurable insane by proper legislation, believing that no means short of State control of this subject will properly meet the demands of a humaneand just people, and remedy the evil now so apparent in the care and management of this unfortunate class of our fellow men. The female character figures in history and plays an important part. Woman begins to show her influence in the Garden of Eden,

low men.

The next meeting of the convention will be held in Peoria the second Tuesday in January, 1892.

show her influence in the Garden of Eden, and it has gone on ever since, often through oppression and shame. To show some of the great events caused by women there was the Trojan war caused by a woman.

The noblest works of Homer were inspired by the purity and fidelity of Penelope during the absence of Ulysses from Ithica.

The eloquence of Aspasia, preceptress of Pericles; the martial and civic glory of Semiramis, who constructed the hancing gardens uary, 1892.

MEXICAN WAR NETERANS.

The State Association of the Veteraps of the Mexican War held a two days' session here this week. The purpose of the convention was to prepare a memorial, to be presented to the Legislature, asking that the sum of \$20,000 be appropriated for the erection of a monument to the soldiers who were killed during the Mexican War. The proposed monument as designed is to be surmounted by a statue of Gen. John J. Hardin of the First Illinois Regiment, who was killed at the Illinois Regiment, who was killed at the battle of Buena Vista. The monument is also to have inscribed upon it the names of the soldiers killed in that battle. It is proposed to place the monument upon the State house grounds in this city. A committee of the was appointed to was appointed to present the memorial to the House of Representatives and the Senate. The following resolutions, presented by the committee appointed for that purpose, were

adopted:

Resolved. That justice and merit require that Mexican war veterans and their widows should be placed on an equality as National pensioners with the veterans and their widows of the late war, who now receive a pension of \$12 a month or more according to their disability by proper proof.

Resolved, That it; is the sense of this State Association, that our Senstors and Representatives in Congress, should at the exrilest possible date remedy the injustice of the pension laws which now deprive Mexican war veterans and their widows of the privilege of the late dependent pension laws.

Resolved, That the Legislature of Illinois, now in session, is requested to adopt joint resolutions requesting the Illinois Senstors and Representatives in Congress to use their votes and influence to secure such legislation as, will place all pensioners of the Mexican war on an equality as to amount of pension with the pensioners of all other American wars.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be placed upon the desks of all members of the General Assembly of Illinois now in session, and also be mailed to our Senators and Representatives in Congress now in session.

of the left or heart hand.

When he is actually engaged and no longer a temptation to trap marrying girls he changes the ring to the second finger. After marriage it must pass to the third.

If, however, the man wants to intimate to the fair sex that he is not in the market even if he is unmarried, and that he does not intend to marry at all, he wears the signer ring upon his little finger, and all ladies must understand by that that he is out of their reach. With young ladies and all single women the Other business having been disposed of, the convention adjourned to meet at Mount Ver-non the second Wednesday and Thursday of August, 1891.

With young ladies and all single women the "laws of the ring" are as follows:
A plain or chased gold ring on the little finger of the right hand implies "not engaged," or in plainer words, "lam ready for proposals, sealed or otherwise.
When engaged the ring passes to the first finger of the left hand.
When married of course a plain gold ring is worn upon the third finger of the left hand. In England this is a badge of all married women, and should be in America as well.
If the fair one proposes to defy all who lay siege to her heart she places the rings on her first and fourth fingers—one on each, like two charms to keep away the tempter. Singular as it may sound this disposition of rings is arre. ASTOUNDING EXTRAVAGANCE.

When some of the facts in regard to the expenses of maintaining the government of Ulinois under Republican rule are laid before the public the unenlightened portion of that party will not be surprised that the manage-ment of affairs drifts into the hands of the Democrats. Gen. Pavey, Auditor of Public Accounts, has just issued his blennial report up to Oct. I, 1890. A few figures will indicate how matters are conducted when a corrup party is in power for a series of years. These are some of the items:

Amount of warrants drawn for all purposes for two years..... PITTSBURG, Kan., Jan. 24.—The zinc spelter output for the week ending Jan. 24 was as sanding bonds which have ifty-four State banking association have qualified under the law which went into affect July 1, 1889, hav

For heating and lighting State-house and incidental expenses.....

School purposes 2,132,659 27

The Commission of Claims have made awards amounting to \$3,050 damages resulting from overflow of Illinois River caused by Copperas Creek dam, save \$1,450 injuries arising from militiamen shooting at a mark. The cost of conveying convicts to the penitentiary, for the two years, was \$1,105.13, and for conveying prisoners (boys) to the reform each of war \$1,000 For care and

# Charm Your Friends

A fascinating Instrumental Solo, by the talented composer,

# OSWALD F. MOHR.

This beautiful Mazurka will bring exclamations of delight from anyone who hears it.

The complete music of this charming polka, published by Kunkel Bros., and worth 60 cents at retail, will be given to every

# Want Advertiser

In the Next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Rays of sunshine lighten up our lives, and through music we have many of them.

"The Dance of the Fairies" will help to do this. Be sure to get it by putting your wants in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

To country want advertisers it will be mailed on receipt of a prepaid want advertisement.

# Dance With the Fairies Sunday, Feb. 1.

known as the "encampment," was dispensed

known as the "encampment," was dispensed with last summer.

There are fourteen pages of the report giving items of expense in maintaining the so-called militia of the State, some of which are as follows: One livery firm for horses and transportation, \$1,082.80, and another firm \$1,080: for bread for the "troops" for one "encampment," \$879.15; for "hhandling public property," one of the things the soldiers are supposed to be taught, \$164.85; eggs for one encampment, \$185.J0; butter, \$718.02; washinglyedticks, \$198; meat, \$3,442; vegetables, \$268.85; baking powder, 53,442; vegetables, \$256.85; baking powder, \$2.15; milk, \$370; electric light, \$235; repairing tents, \$415; the Adjutant-General "traveling expenses while on business" with his pocket full of passes, \$185.90, etc. etc.

The report is a book of \$50.pages, and in

on a location for holding the American Fat Stock Show for 1891, and to reconsider the date of holding the show, which was fixed at the recent meeting for Nov. 4-14, but which has since been found to conflict with the dates of several annual meetings of the live stock

associations.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State and certificates of organization issued to the following:

Morning Star Mining Co. of East St. Louis, capital stock. 200 000: the overporations W. O. Morning Star Mining Co. of Fast St. Louis, capital stock, \$500,600; incorporators, W. Q. Seawell, G. W. Chase and Horatio Wells. Charles Tiedemann Milling Co. of O'Fallon, St. Clair County, capital stock, \$50,000; incorporators, Jennie Tiedemann, Ernst Tiedemann and Hector Neuhoff.

Imperial Tea Co. of Belleville, Ill., capital stock, \$50,000; incorporators, Jennie Tiedemann, Ernst Tiedemann, Ernst Tiedemann, Ernst Tiedemann, Ernst Tiedemann, Capital Stock, \$50,000; incorporators, Horbort, Horatil, Capital Stock, \$50,000; incorporators, Capital Stock, stock, \$10,000; incorporators, Herbert Howell, Christina M. Howell and Edward T. Steel. The Eva Milling & Mining Co. of East St. Louis, capital stock, \$3,000,000; incorporators, Jacob C. Straus, Leopold Frauth and Philip

NEWS NOTES FROM COLLINSVILLE. Interesting Social, Personal and Business

COLLINSVILLE, Ill., Jan. 24.—The Enterpris Fire Co. held a meeting last evening and committees were appointed to make arrangements for a social hop to be given Feb. 4.

Rev. Mr. Bonner of the M. E. Church has returned from Carlyle, where he went on business for the church.

Mrs. Stumpf, who has been guite, till, is im. Mrs. Stumpf, who has been quite ill, is im-

Mrs. Stumpf, who has been quite in, is improving.

The pupils of Webster School are making preparations for a dramatic entertainment to be given soon for the benefit of their library, which is constantly being increased.

Rev. J. G. Wright of Greenville holds services at Christ Church, this city, to-day.

A number of people from here attended the ball and hall opening at Caseyville last evening, given by Caseyville Council, No. 901, A. L. of H., and St. Clair Lodge, No. 74, U. O. T. B.

L. of H., and St. Clair Lodge, No. 74, U. o. T. B.

Howard Terry is the guest of his father, Hon. J. H. Terry of St. Louis.

Mrs. Osborne of Kansas City is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Stumpf.

The ladies of Christ Church are preparing to give a pancake supper for the benefit of their church, Shrove Tuesday, Feb. 11.

Rev. Mr. Tudor of St. Louis is assisting in the meetings at the First Presbyterian Church.

Miss Annie Moore gave a progressive spelling match at her school near this city, Friday evening. The school-house was crowded and all had a lively time.

Prof. Frager and wife entertained the Chautauqua Circle at their pleasant home last evening. The attendance was good and the exercises quite entertaining.

Miss Constancy, who has been the guest of Mrs. Simons, left Priday for Chicago.

Mrs. Laura Dutro, daughter of Hon. J. Sarits, has sufficiently recovered from a severe attack of typhoid fever to take a trip to Chicago, where she will remain some time on account of her health.

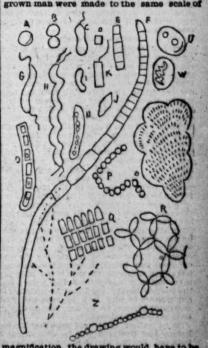
This city is having quite a "boom" owing to the franchise for the Damey Road, which was published this week, and the exercise tesps being taken in the internal of the Mr. Louis and Carondelet Beit Ratireal.

## SHAPES OF THE BACTERIA.

Odd Forms They Take and How They The name bacillus (a little rod), like the The name bacillus (a little rod), like the similar name bacterlum, is commonly applied to the rod-shaped forms of a group of minute plants which botanists know by the title "Schizomycetes," translated by German naturalists as spatiplize (splitting molds), says Prof. Ray Lankester in Pell Mall Budget. The word schizomycetes refers to the mode of multiplication of these little rods. They attain a certain length and then divide across into two. Each half grows to the size of the parent and then similarly divides, and so on as long as food and other conditions of their life are present. One species (that common in old hay) has every department shows up about the same kind of disgraceful expenditure of the people's money.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

The Illinois State Board of Agriculture will meet here next Thursday, the 29th, to agree on a location for holding the formed of their life are present. One species (that common in old hay) has been observed to divide in this way every half hour, a rate which gives in twenty-four hours more than 300,000,000,000,000 of individual rods as the offspring of one parent rod. Some idea may be formed of their ness by examining the drawing, an reflecting that, if a drawing of a well grown man were made to the same scale of



## ARENA OF SPORT.

Base Ball Reviving and a Hot Chase for Players Begun.

POWORS OF THE RECENT DEMPSEY-FITZ SIMMONS BATTLE STILL CURRENT.

A Brilliant Season of the National Game Promised-The New Agreement-Pen Picture of the New Zealand Pugilist-He is a Target for Challenges-Bicycle

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 24.-Buck Ewing's lence since the Chicago Lake story, which declared that Dan Richardson willingly met Spalding, Day and Anson in the New suburbs last summer, show him up badly. He knows that he was trapped and the New York players never knew how deeply Ewing was wound in with the National League people until one or two of Dan Richardson's close friends learned from Dan how Ewing had sat for two hours and told Spalding, Day and Anson all that was going on so far as he knew. The fact that Ewing was a National all the summer, and Dan Richardson and others were arraid to denounce him on account of his power with both the Na-tional League and Talcott & Co. Is it any wonder that the latter first weakened and that, believing Buck's were stories told for that, believing Buck's were stories told for wrecking purposes? They still insist that other clubs were doing business before New York. Buck swore to me in midsummer that Philadelphia was trying to sell out to the National League, when he knew he was either mistaken or false. There is yet some hidden history behind the New York Players' Club Pursings of 1890 which was he cleared up and s of 1890 which may be cleared up and

cause trouble later on.

The Cleveland League management holds none of the foolish schemes credited to it by the newspapers. It will get the best availamen, and President Robinson expects to paid for his work against the Brotherhood th the best on the market. Three men are ng sought now. They are Catcher Mack a Fielder Hoy of last year's Buffalos and Fielder Wilmot of the Chicagos. If these men are landed and then the pick of the old 1890 teams taken from Cleveland will be represented on the field in 1891. The roster will read about this way; pitchers, Beatin, Young and two other pitchers not yet settled upon; catchers, Zimmerman, Mack; infield, Virtue, Striker, McKean, Tebeau; outfield, Davis, Wilmot, Hoy, Radford. Among the possibilities too, are Delahanty, Clark, Maddock and McGill. The local officials declare that salaries must come down and that they hope to keep them down permanently by means of an equal distributed the certain salaries with the contraction of the certain salaries. vision of the gate receipts, which plan will be offered and supported by the Cleveland Club at the spring meeting of the League. This is also believed by the local club to be a panacea for the abuses of the sales system, which came out of the necessity for selling and the ability to purchase, and which grew out of the unequal chances for earning money under

WHAT CLEVELAND WANTS. It is hardly probable that Cleveland will get what it wants because of the plea on the part of the richer clubs that they bore such a heavy part of the Players' League attack. Yet Cleveland claims, with justice, that it stood more in proportion than any League clubs and should be given a chance to get back the \$65,000 or more which will be invested in base ball here before the season of

one has told the story of Pete Brown ing's exhibition of horse sense in signing with the Cleveland club. I picked out Pete as a reforming possibility, knowing how badly he had been used in Louisville, and wired Johnson to go and get him. Secretary Cole-man knew Peter They had been boys to-gether. He went to Louisville, happened to run into Pete, and after greetings explained that he had come to see his father. "That's that he had come to see his father. "That's all right about your father," quoth Pete, "but I know Mr. Johnson wants Pete." Then they dickered over terms. Pete's price was \$2,800, and from it he wouldn't budge. Profits and the liberal division thereof and prize money were pictured to him. "Pete wants \$2,800, and if he gets it Mr. Johnson can have all profits and prize money," was his reply. So he signed a regular contract, with a side un His salary was to be forfelted if he tasted intoxicants, which he sever did, and of his \$2,800 Browning saved at least \$2,000, and with right treatment is never likely to

AS TO CINCINNATI. Brush of Indianapolis may acquire a legal claim to the Cincinnati franchise through some of those notes and with the consent of the parties who made the purchase of the club. How else can he do? The courts will decide that in the future it does not seem reasonable to any man that a knot of base ball operators should get together and turn over the outside a piece of present courts. over to an outsider a piece of property owned and held by a man representing parties who paid \$40,000 for it. "My base ball interests and held by a man representing parties who paid \$40,000 for it. "My base ball interests are in the hands of C. A. Price and F. B. Robinson," said Johnson last Sunday. "If they can do what I have not been able to do, all well and good. But if not, I shall hold the Players' League people responsible, under the agreement, for my losses, and there'll be more gate receipts tied up next season in Ohio and Penn slyvania, where I own real estate, than has has ever been tied up before." That's how the matter stands with the Players' League-on the verge of legal death, and only Johnson unsatisfied. The agreement is specific enough. Under one of its clauses the Chicago sale and Brooklyn consolidation could have been stopped. It says: "And it is further mutually understood and agreed that the parties hereto shall not and will not in manner or way seek to separate itself a said League, or to any way do any act ling hostile thereto."

But I rather think and hope that Messrs. Prince and Robinson will be able to satisfy both the League and Johnson. He may get some money out through the Cincinnati club, where he clearly has a legal right, and if he can he will retire from base ball forever. Even his pretty park here will be cleared way.

John Ward is going to Europe this month of his plans go as they lay. He intends to go from England round the French and Spanish coasts, and down the Mediterranean Sea to Naples, returning in time for the championship season, for Ward will captain the Brooklyns of 1891. The latter statement is a surety. Ward's principal reason for going there is that he will not be thrown in with Glasscock and Ewing, for both of whom he has no love. This is known, though John himself is reticent about the cause.

A HIGH-PRICED TEAM.

As it looks to-day the Cincinnati team will be the dearest in the National League of 1891. Ten men with a salary list of \$32,800 are signed already. They are: Holliday, \$3,000; Foreman, \$3,200; McPhee, \$4,000; Mullane, \$3,500; Reilly, \$3,500; Duryea, \$3,500; Rhines, \$3,500; Latham, \$3,500; Harrington, \$2,500; Mara, \$2,600. If the National League people get hold of the club the idea is to release the men and under the new National League agreement re-sign them at a reduction in each case, for no other League team in 1891, unless it be one with several long-term contract men, will have a salary list of \$35,000, and the limit, vaguely agreed upon, is between \$25,000 Ten men with a salary list of \$32,800 are signed limit, vaguely agreed upon, is between \$25,000 and \$30,000. There is one first-class out-fielder and infielder and a catch-er, all hitters, in the Cinthe old Buffalo men would improve the team. If Cleveland releases Stricker he would be a great find for short field and Hoy might be assigned to Cincinnati by the League, though Anson and New York want him.

Amon said to me last Sunday: "So far as I am concerned the fight is over. No man will ever hear any slur for his 1890 work and fall-ure from me."

Hanlon is hard after Haddock and Wise for

the Pittsburg Club and without much chance

the Pittsburg Club and without much chance.

F. H. BRUNNELL.

A TIGHT MONOPOLY.

New York, Jan. 24.—Every follower of base ball is anxious to see how the new national agreement will operate. It appears to be an instrument that centralizes the entire power of government in a National Board, consisting of three members with votes and a chairman and a secretary without votes. If this body is really as autocratic as it appears to be the new national agreemement is one of the most beautiful devices that could be conceived for the purpose of establishing and the most beautiful devices that could be conceived for the purpose of establishing and perpetuating a base ball monopoly. It is entirely too early, however, to judge the effect of the new departure upon the various interests of the game. Many persons think they foresee in it many hardships for the player. To me it does not seem to possess enough po-tency to depose the player beyond the limits of the old agreement. Merit will succeed on tency to depose the player beyond the limits of the old agreement. Merit will succeed on the ball field just the same as it will in other pursuits. Men who can play ball and are capable of making advantageous terms for themselves will get as much salary in 1891 as they did in 1899. Therefore, the question of salary rests largely with the player himself. There are features of the new National agreement which could be harshly criticised, but as it is an experiment, and as there is a general desire on periment, and as there is a general desire on the part of everybody who loves the game to restore it to its former popularity, perhaps it will be just as well to let the compact stand, at least for the present, without throwing

PARCELING THE SPOILS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Messrs. A. L. Spalding and John B. Day of the National League and Talcott and Robinson of the Players' League met in Judge Bowen's office to day to perfect plants for the coming season. It was decided to incorporate a new club under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with a capital of \$250,000. Judge Bowen was instructed to draw the papers at once. The matter of selecting players was discussed and Messrs. Day and Talcott were appointed a committee of two to arrange with PARCELING THE SPOILS. pointed a committee of two to arrange with the players who were to be retained and also to make arrangements as to grounds to play on. A request was received from the Brook-lyn (limited) Association that Ward should be released to them. This request was unani-mously agreed to and Ward will captain the Limited team next year.

THE INDOOR GAME.
Pat Tebeau's team again defeated the All st. Louis Club in the second game of indoor base ball last evening at Armory Hall. There was a fair-sized audience present, and the game created a good deal of enthusiasm. The players showed the result of continued prac-tice and their general playing was a big improvement over the initial effort. Paul Mc-sweeney's pitching, Kinsella's first base play, Kleiber's and Munyan's catching, and the third base playing of Davis and Stewart, were the best features of the contest. The score was as follows:

otal
Bs
2 McSweeney, p 0 1
1 Kleibes, c . . . . 3 6
2 Kinsella, lb., 3 7
2 Morrissey 2b. 2 3
1 Woodlock, ss. 1 4
3 Peterson, r. f. 1 2
3 Stewart, 3b., 0 40
3 Maloney, c.f. 0 2
0 Ricks, l.f. . . 0 2 Totals...... 12 27 20 Total...... 10 BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING. BOARD OF DIRECTORS ALEITAU.
The St. Louis Browns Board of Directors
will meet next Wednesday night at 8 o'clock
at President Von der Ahe's office, 2809 North

Grand avenue. Important business will be transacted. A full meeting is requested. KILRAIN AT QUINCY KILBAIN AT QUINCY.

QUINCY, Ill., Jan. 24.—Puglilist Jake Kilrain
passed through the city to-day en route from
Chicago to San Francisco, where he will go
into active training for his fight with Godfrey
port Maryle.

THE RING.

FITZSIMMONS IN ACTION AND IN REPOSE—POINTS ON PUGILISM. NEW YORK. Jan. 24 .- Although the fight be-

New 1988, 3an. 24.—Although the light between Long Bob Fitzsimmons and Jack Dempsey took place nearly two weeks ago, men who linterest themselves in this kind of sport are still talking about the New Zealander's wonderful reach and the ex-middleweight champion's gameness. It was a one-sided battle from the very start. After the second round, both Jack McAuliffe and Gus Tuthill then om no men were more sey's success, abandoned all hopes and made the best of the situation. Dempsey saw his conqueror for the first time ten minutes before the hostilities began, and he carefully sized him up. Jack never imagined that he pected to meet a giant, although he had heard all sorts of stories regarding the New Zealander's wonderful powers.
After the first three minutes of sparring Dempsey was confident of taking the lion's share of the purse and he told his seconds so. But another round convinced Jack that he had scarcely a ghost of a vinced Jack that he had scarcely a ghost of a chance to win the battle. After the fight Fitzsimmons was as lively as a kitten, and he certainly looked fresh enough to go on for a couple of hours. In his "store" clothes he looks like a country yokel. "He's just the kind of a man who would be picked out for a mark in a crowd," said Jim Wakely, descrit mark in a crowd, 'said Jim wakely, describ-ing the big stranger. ''If he happened to jostle you when you were in a bad mood, it's ten to one, that after looking at him, you'd punch him on general principles. What a mistake

a fellow would make by following his own judgment in a case like this!" And Wakely Fitz looks less like a pugilist out of the ring than any man in the business, but ready for action he is fierce enough in appearance. That he is unaccustomed to the ways of politic society is shown by an incident which happened at Jim Corbett's benefit the night after the high bettle Witz design of the light of the high bettle with a second control of the second control of th after the big battle. Fitz, decked out in nev clothes, a plug hat, light tan-colored gloves

patent leather boots and a white satin cravat, watched the proceedings intent-ly from a seat above the ring. The boots which he purchased at Jimmy Carroll's suggestion seemed to shrink after he left the store and they anshrink after he left the store and they annoyed him not a little. After the first bout he carefully removed his gloves and pulled off the troublesome foot gear. He held them by the straps until after the show was over and then put them on, apparently oblivious of the fact that he had committed an unpardon-

able breach of etiquette. FOR GLORY AND GREENBACKS. NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The following special New York, Jan. 24.—The following special was received at the Police Gazette office to-day, dated Sydney, New South Wales: Jim Hall, the middle-weight champion, is going to America to fight Bob Fitzsimmons in one of the athletic clubs. Hall stands of feet il% inches in height and weighs ten stone 18 pounds (158 pounds). He has a big record and has been defeated only twice—by sullivan and Fitzsimmons. His backer will accompany him. Billy Murphy and George Dawson are to fight for \$600 and the Police Control of the policy bell part month.

Dawson are to nght for 5000 and the Police Gazette championship belt next month. After the battle Murphy will leave for America.

GODFREY IN COLORADO.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 24.—Geo. Godfrey, the colored heavy-weight puglilst of Boston, was in Denver to-day, on his way to San Francisco, where he will fight Kilrain in March before the California Athletic Club. before the California Athletic Club. He has about twenty pounds of superfluous fiesh to work of, and will enter the ring at 170 pounds. He says he is confident of whipping Kilrain.

TO PREVENT PRIZE-FIGHTING. TO PREVENT PRIZE-FIGHTING.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 24.—A move made in the State Senate to-day indicates that prize-fighting will soon be a thing of the past in Minnesota. It was in the shape of a bill by Senator Dean, the representative of the kid-glove ward of St. Paul, and makes all public fistic sh-

weight, light-weight, middle-weight and heavy-weight was incorrect. As the weights are now arranged, the limit is ten pounds, give or take, where formerly it ranged from fifteen to twenty-ma rounds or were Afteen to twenty-one pounds or more. George Baptiste will be in the 150 to 160-pound class, instead of the heavy-weight class, which he has always entered hereto-George Parsons, one of the most scientific

the entry blanks for the tournament are now out and can be had by applying at the gymnasium office of Ed Eagle, superfixedent, or of John C. Meyers 316 North

to carry off the trophies. They may possibly meet with more brawn and science this tin meet with more brawn and science this time than they did at the last competition. In the last tournament the style, catch-as-catch-can, gave them considerable advantage, as the St. Louis boys had been training Græco-Roman style almost exclusively. This tournament being Græceo-Roman the tables will now be turned, and the home talent should come cut in the lead. come out in the lead. nent will be of a very superior

order. The talent that is to represent St.
Louis has improved not a little since last
winter, and will, no doubt, give the visiting champions a little more work than they will be able to do. Several good men have sprung ninence and will be sure to surprise of the local men.
W. Bottfield of the Excelsior Rowing S. W. Bottneid of the Each "Gym" for

the 140 to 150-pound class in wrestling.

ANOTHER GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE RACE. ANOTHER GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE RACE.

The go-as-you-please contest to be given under the auspices of the M. A. A., C. at the Natatorium Feb. 5, 6 and 7 is creating considerable interest in athletic circles. A large number of entries have already been renumber of entries have already been re-ceived, and the probability is that there will be at least thirty starters. A number of in-tending competitors are now training at the Natatorium, Prof. Clark having placed it at the disposal of all who wish to take advantage of it. The event is a novel one for amateurs, and is bound to prove intensely inter-esting. Entries must be mailed to Post-office box 363 or be made in person to John C. Meyers, 316 North Fourth street.

WILL JOIN THE ATHLETIC UNION. have made application for admission into the Amateur Athletic Union. By the proposed consolidation with the Missouri Amateur consolidation with the Missouri Amateur Athletic Club and the St. Louis Cycling Club into one large body and with the positive assurance of grounds for their own exclusive use for athletic purposes, the Missouri Gymnasium and Athletic Club will be one of the strongest athletic organizations in the West. The directory, com-posed of well-known business and professional men are hard workers, meeting twice a week and they are supported by enthusiastic members. They have secured as members some of the best business men who may be seen daily exercising. The dues will not be raised with the additional ground facilities. The conditions under which a man can become a member are that he must be an owner of one share of the capital stock of the gymnasium at \$10, which is salable, and \$1

An attempt will be made by the lady mem-bers of the St. Louis Cycling Club to intro-duce ladies' classes into the Missouri Gymduce ladies' classes into the Missouri Gymnasium, after the example of the Ladies' Berkley Athletic Club of the East. The grounds will be specially prepared for tennis and other games in which ladies may take part, aside from the track for bicycle and part, aside from the track for bleydie and tricycle purposes. Two afternoons in the week have been set apart in the gymnasium for the exclusive use of ladies and children. Arrangements are made for the cyclists to leave their wheels in the rear of the gymnasium building on Olive street, opposite the

Central Turner Hall, on Tenth street, near Market, report an unexpected increase in . Over one hundred children. both boys and girls, attend the instructions during the day, led by W. H. Feldman, for-merly instructor of the South St. Louis Turner Society. The men's classes have also as sumed large proportions, and during the past week the senior class has been formed by gentlemen over 35 years of age. These classes are known as "Baerenriege" wherever there exist turner societies. Classes of this kind have also been formed recently at the Concordia Turner Society with forty-six mem-bers and at the St. Louis Turner Society with thirty-two members.

The M. A. A. C. are first in the field with a

new venture in amateur athletics-the go-as you-please contests. The boys are all earnestly training for the go-as-you-please to be given by the M. A. A. C., which promises to be a very successful

The list of entries for the go-as-you-pleas is already very large and among them appear the well-known names of Leacock, Hunn, Gaines, Wieneke, Byrnes, McBride and

THE WHEEL.

ADVANTAGES OF THE STEEL STEED TO ALL CLASSES—BICYCLE NEWS OF ALL KINDS. It is a peculiar fact that the bicycle is treated with indifference by thousands of persons to whom it is almost a necessity, yet they are not conscious of the want, just as the railroad and telegraph which are now a the ratiroad and telegraph which are now a necessity to the commercial and pleasure-seeking world were not realized to be needed before their adoption. Seldom, indeed, is a wheelman found who owns a good machine and has acquired perfect control over it who is not an enthusiast. Many persons owning horses let them stand idle, and through preference mount the rubber-shod steed; others use bicycles altogether, thereby saving the expense and trouble of keeping a horse. Hundreds of wheelmen are constantly touring through the country, making mile after mile one continuous stretch of delightful and invigorating exercise, stopping at places of inorating exercise, stopping at places of in-terest and lingering at will over scenes and landscapes particularly attractive. Thou-sands of leading business men use bleycles in traveling to and from their residences and places of business. Physicians use them in making professional calls in fact in some making professional calls, in fact, in some sections where their practicability has been demonstrated they are used by all classes, both rich and poor. These few facts prove that the bicycle is of much greater practical value than non-riders suppose, and is not at all thresome or monotonous.

value than non-riders suppose, and is not at all tiresome or monotonous.

Somo people suppose that unusual activity is essential to a learner's success. This is a mistake. Any man or woman who has the use of the lower limbs can acquire the art in a few hours' time. A bicycle can be used with safety and comfort on any road over which a buggy can run. It requires no food, no groom, comparatively little attention, is always ready and since the introduction of the Safety is being put to extensive use by many persons past the middle age of life. As for the practical value of 'cycling, 'cycles are used to deliver parcels in Washington and other cities where asphelt is found to any considerable extent, and they have been found to serve excellently for such a purpose. The postal an-

counters, challenges and the conveyance of challenges misdemeanors in the eyes of the law.

The athletic clubs of St. Paul and Minneapolis are quaking in their boots, as it is practically certain that the bill will pass the Granger Legislature in spite of anything that the clubs can do.

ATHLETICS.

THE AMATEUR BOXING AND WRESTLING TOURNAMENT—GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE RACE.

The classification of weights of the coming boxing and wrestling tournament is being accepted in the East as a move in the right direction, and is referred to as the "Meyers classification" in Eastern sporting journals, Mr. John C. Meyers having been the first to introduce them in an open competition and maintain that the old classification of feather-weight, light-weight, middle-weight and heavy-weight was incorrect. As the weights are now arranged, the limit is ten pounds, give or take, where formerly it ranged from fifteen to twenty-one pounds or more.

is a fair average for the weight of a cycle and no great effort is needed to propel such ma-chines along even the roughest and hilliest CYCLING CHAT

No runs are called for to-day.

An electric tricycle is being experimented

with at Freeport, Ill.

The annual meet of the Missouri division will be held in Carthage, July 3, 4 and 5.

A. E. Pattison of Boston paid the city a short visit last Tuesday. He reports cycling booming everywhere.

Five hundred patents on tires and tire construction have been taken out at the Patent-

office in London.
Otto Ludwig leads in the Missouri's pool Otto Ludwig leads in the missouri's pool tournament with A. M. Lewis a close second.
Last night's games were very interesting.
T. A. Edge, the well-known London racing man, is trying to arrange a team of English men to visit America during the coming

Missouri now has 462 L. A. W. members. Of the three applicants for membership published in last week's *Bulletin*, one E. L. Morgan, resides in St. Louis. It is said that 300 wheels, chiefly safeties, were sold in New Orleans during the holidasy, and on the day following Christmas the asphalt streets were crowded with new asphalt streets were crowded with new riders. Wallie Wright is the first member of the

Missouris to decide upon a new mount and he is kept very busy showing the ma-chine to a host of admiring friends. Highlandville, Mass. has a new blcycle club called the Union Bicycle Club. It has at pres-ent a membership of thirty and is rapidly growing. Many new clubs are in process of

formation elsewhere,
The semi-annual meeting of the board of
officers of the Missouri Division, L. A.W., will
be held at the Missouris' club-house, Saturday, Feb. 7, at 8 p. m., sharp. A great amount of important business will be trans-

A new tire will be exhibited at the Stanley show which will have a diameter of four or five inches, but the walls will be just onefourth of an inch thick. The total number of machines exhibited will be 1,050.

Last Sunday afternoon the Missouris listened to an address on club topics by a prominent member of the club, and were afterwards entertained by a number of songs by by V. P. Ring and a recitation by Wallie Welcht.

Three European cycling tours have been or-

All members of the Missouri Bicyle Club are requested to be at the club house at 2 p. m. to-day to listen to a discussion of the uniform question. Samples of cloth will be shown and a vote taken as to what shall be adopted Refreshments will be provided.

Detroit appears to be unanimously accepted with favor as the scene of the next League meet, and expressions of satisfaction over visiting the city comes from all parts of the country, provided that the dates are changed in order not to conflict with other measurements. in order not to conflict with other meetings, as well as give sufficient time in which to run off the district championship races.

off the district championship races.
Representative Garner reports that the arrangements for making this year's meet of the Missouri division at Carthage a big success are well under way, and the subscriptions to the entertainment fund are very satisfactory to date. The racing programme will include a number of championship events which in addition to the many runs and tours will make the visitors' stay very pleasant.

A Belfast (Ireland) inventor claims to have another good thing in the shape of a selfnother good thing in the shape of a selffastening pneumatic tire, which does not necessitate flaps or cement to hold it on to the rim, as the canvas covering is woven in such a peculiar way that the action of inflat-ing the tire makes it cling to the rim and

makes its tearing off an impossibility. A professional six days' race will begin at the Colosseum, omaha, Jan. 26. Racing will be conducted three hours each day, and will be for the eighteen hours' championship. An even \$1,000 will be divided among the four men finishing in numerical order, divided into 45, 30, 15 and 10 per cent. Should miles, an extra \$100 and great fame will be his. The entries thus far include Gerwing of of Denver, Reading, the Omaha soldier; Mar-tin of Chicago, Shill of Omaha, Ashinger of Oklahoma and Prince of Denver. The last named expresses the opinion that Gerwing

SAME BETWEEN THE SHAMROCKS AND THE BLU BELLS TO-DAY-STANDING OF THE CLUBS. Commencing at 3 p. m. this afternoon at Broadway Park, East St. Louis, the Sham-rocks and Blue Bells will meet for the last game of their series. This game will most undoubtedly be one of the most determined struggles for supremacy ever witnessed on a ball field in this city, as the result of this game will about decide the winner of the

ship. The two teams will be placed

SHAMROCKS. Backs. Half Backs FOOT-BALL LEAGUE STANDING. At Compton Avenue Park this morning at 30 o'clock the M. A. A. C., Jrs., play the

Half Backs Forwards.

M. A. A. C., JRS.

GENERAL SPORTS.

NATIONAL AMATEUR ORGANIZATIONS IN CO. NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The expense question will be debated by the Conference Committees of the three National Amateur organizations next Friday. The indications are that the committees will agree to strike ahappy medium that is to define clearly the character and limitation of expenses that can be legitimately paid by amateur organizations for the promotion of amateur sport. The committees will also, no doubt, decide on a certain line of expenses that will be classed as illegitimate, the payment of which will not be allowed or countenanced by the National bodies interested. It is also possible committees should bear in mind that amateur athletic organizations are conducted principally for the promotion of amateur sport, and such being the case, it will have to be conceded that they cannot promote sport in a more effective way than by paying the legitimate training and travelling expenses of amateur members.

penses of amateur memoers.

swimming TOURNAMENT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The art of swimming is universally acknowledged to be one of the most useful and bracing exercises any person can indulge in. Many lives have been lost when a few strokes might have turned a sad calentist into a mere amounting mishap.

when a few strokes might have turned a sac calamity into a mere amusing mishap. An enthusiastic poet sings of the subject in the following few lines:

To swim with ease, and confidence, and grace
In every country should have acknowledged place
Of recognition. And, by law decreed,
Be taught as freely as we're taught to read,
Forming a part of education's rule
In every college and in every school.

There is every facility in the arena of Madison Square Garden for nearly all other athletes to exhibit their skill and do battle for that most coveted of all honors, a championship. There have been competitions in foot-ball, lacrosse and athletics; why not in swimming? Water polo is meeting with favor at the New York and Manhattan Clubs. This nt the New York and Mannattan Clubs. This interesting game, when displayed by teams who thoroughly understand the rules, affords no little excitement. The game is sure to become popular. So are swimming fetes in the near future. Not many years ago it was very difficult to induce any city in England to sanction the use of the public baths one night per year for a club to hold a fete. But they were so well patronized and swelled the income patronized and swelled the income so much that to-day they are freely encouraged and promoted. A tank can be built in the center of the arena of Madison Square Garden, 75 by 36 feet and 6 feet in depth, with a portable floor, and with good management an entertainment could be provided which would be instructive and entertaining.

PISTOL PRACTICE. Summerfield won the medal at the regular weekly shoot of the St. Louis Pistol Club. In the shoot off between him and Bauer the former scored 119 out of a possible 120. Appended are the scores on 1½-inch bull's eye, distance 121/2 yards:

M. Summerfield... W. Bauer ........ TEXAS FARMERS.

A Number of Reforms Suggested by th Cook County Alliance

GAINESVILLE, Tex., Jan. 24.-The County Farmers' Alliance adjourned to-day after a session of three days in this There were present a large number of dele gates, among them being many of the leading farmers of the county. The delegates present represented a membership of 2,500 voters, being more than half of the voting population of the county. A great deal of important business to the local order was consummated, such as formulating plans for buying agricultural machinery, cotton bagging and other supplies through agencies and exchanges of the order.

A number of resolutions of public interest were passed, among them being the Ocala (Fla.) resolutions; also demanding the passing of a State law punishing counterfeiters of

ing of a State law punishing counterfeiters of any kind of machinery or other work as counany kind of machinery or other work as counterfeiters of money are punished; that the State constitution be amended, fixing the rate of interest not greater than 5 per cent; that State convicts be worked inside the penitentiary walls and not hired out to railroads and other corporations, and that county convicts be worked on the county public roads; that the Legislature make provisions at once for the establishing of factories in the penitentiaries for the manufacture of cotton bagging, twine and farm machinery of all kinds. They demand also that the State publish a uniform system of school books to be used in the free schools of Texas and that these books be furnished to the people at cost of pubblicaton and that the scholastic ages be from 6 to 20years instead of 7 to 16 years as is now the law. is now the law.

They enter a vigorous protest against the State appropriating any money to aid in Texas having an exhibit at the World's Fair, to be held in Chicago in 1898 and demand that the Legislature do not make an appropriation for that purpose.

A FAMILY OF FREAKS. Seven Monstrosities Living Under One Roof in Michigan.

ADRIAN, Mich., Jan. 24.—The family of Alfeatures enough to start dime museum freaks. The oldest boy has thirteen toes and an equal number of fingers. The next boy can not speak unless he thrashes his arm and legs about like a wind-mill. The third son is deaf and dumb and a wonder ful contortionist. The eldest girl is hunchbacked and a remarkably fast talker and each wrist. The twins, 3 months old, are queer. The boy weighs forty pounds and has a head of hair like a brush heap, while the twin sister is as baid as a billiard ball. Both cannot laugh or cry at the same time. When one laughs the other cries. The girl has a little voice, while the boy's is a deep bass and can be heard in the road. The family is well

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 24.—President Lyman J Gage of the World's Columbian Exposition has firmly concluded to take such a step, and this morning expressed himself positively on

"I have made up my mind," he said, "to retire from, all active work in connection with the fair at the next election of officers, which takes place in April, and nothing can induce me to accept a renomination. I can not continue to give the office the time its duties require."

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 24.—Wholesale druggists are of the opinion that the telegraphed story of the formation of a Drug Trust is non-sensical and without foundation. "It is an utter impossibility," said Mr. Stevenson of the firm of Robert Stevenson & Co. to-day. "There is too wide a range of materials which go to make up the drug trade to make the scheme practicable or possible." A Successful Revivalist

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Jan. 24 .- A very suc cessful revival meeting has been in progress for the past two weeks at the Christian Church in this city. Many have joined the church, and the meetings are very interesting, being conducted by Elder J. S. Rose.

Struck for Extra Pay.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 24.—One thousand employes of the Link Belt & Foundry Co. went out on a strike this morning. The core-maker, it is claimed, had been given extra work without extra pay. They walked out and were followed by the molders, who co-operated through sympathy.

Free Lectures on Texas. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 24.—J. Armory Knox of Texas Siftings is here. He states that he will start on a year's tour of Northern and Eastern cities early in February, giving in each city a free lecture on Texas.

that the National bodies will appoint a joint arbitration committee, which committee will adjudicate upon all doubtful points that may arise from time to time in the enforcement of whatever joint laws may be decided upon by the Conference Committees of the three big national associations. It would be an extremely unwise move if the conference committees were to be too strict in their definition of what constitutes illegitimate expenses. The committees should bear in mind that amateur athletic organizations are conducted attentions are conducted to the strict of the conference committees should bear in mind that amateur athletic organizations are conducted to the conference conducted to the conference committees should be conference committees and the constitutes illegitimate expenses. The committees should be conference committees are conducted to the conference committees and the conference committees are conference committees and conference committees are conference committees. Should with silk, silk lace edge. Regular price, \$40.0 and the conference committees are conference committees are conference committees. Should with silk, silk lace edge. Regular price, \$40.0 and the conference committees are conference committees. The conference committees are conference committees are conference committees and the conference committees are conference committees. The conference committees are conference committees are conference committees are conference committees. The conference committees are conference committees are conference committees are conference committees are conference committees. The conference committees are conference committees are conference committees are conference c \$27.50 \$23.00

Style No. 15—FANCY reed body, upholstered silk plush, silk satin parasol, lined, lace edge; regular price, \$20.00

E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., 306 and 308 N. FOURTH ST.

AN OVERCHARGED BLAST OILOW

The Testimony Taken By Coroner Woods and Mine Inspector Leogi Exonerated the Mine Owners of All Blame-R. A Slater's Case-Belleville News.

Coroner Woods, in conducting the inquest over the remains of the miners fatally in-jured at the Marissa Mine, Thursday, made it a point to solicit information in regard to the this he had the aid of Thomas Lloyd of County, who is a miner of many years' experience and has been at the scene of alm every kind of underground accident.

Having in mind the great diversity opinion and theory as to the cause of the Marissa disaster, and knowing of the official investigations of Coroner Woods a Post-Dispatch - reporter sought out that official yesterday and secured all the information obtainable concerni the explosion. The Coroner has the testimony of four persons whose statements have more or less important bearing on the case in question. He has also the testimony of othquestion. He has also the testimony of others, but that of the four witnesses alluded to embrace alls the important facts. Their statements were taken in writing by the Coroner and are signed by each in his own hand.

David Jones and J. I. Massie, employed in nines adjacent to the O. K. pit, gave testinony directly bearing upon the

xplosion.

Jones is a practical miner and Superintendent of the Marrissa Coal Co's mine. He heard the report of the explosion and hastened to the O. K. pit, arriving in time to see the injured miners being hoisted from the shaft.

Afterwards he descended in the cage and made an examination of the room where the explosion had taken place. To the Coroner he said that after naking the investigation he was satisfied that powder had done the fatal work. Wm. Harris, a miner, had fired a blast to dislodge charge of powder. When the blast was made

charge of powder. When the blast was made it had force enough to shatter the bank of coal and throw fire out in the open room. In this way the fine coal dust was ignited and carried a flame to the powder kegs, which were placed at a distance that under ordinary circumstances would have been safe.

Massle, who is the superintendent of the White Oak mine adjoining the O. K., had formed the same opinion of the occurrence. He stated to the Coroner that he could corroborate the evidence of Jones, and said particularly that he thought the blast fired by Harris to have been over-charged with power.
The testimony of these two experienced

miners, who gave it as their opinion that a flame had been carried from the point where the blast was made to the powder keys by means of burning coal dust, illustrates only plosion occurred, working at a point some distance from Harris' room. A ringing sensation in his ears informed him that an explosion had occurred somewhere in the mine. He was so deafened that he did not hear a distinct report. Later he saw Harris and was told by him of the explosion. Harris and was told by him of the explosion. Harris and was told by him of the explosion. Harris and was told by him of the explosion. Harris and was told by him of the explosion. Harris and was told by him of the explosion. Harris and was told by him of the whole fixed by him was the cause of the white posts favored.

bottom or the shart a short time after the accident was what would be considered good. There can be no doubt of the reliability of the testimony of these men, and if it is true the mine operators can not be accused of neglect or in any way blamed for the acci-dent. It appears that the explosion is trace-able to the overcharging of a blast by miner Harris, and whether he was guilty of care-lessness or simply of a natural mistaria. essness or simply of a natural mistake i

open to conjecture.

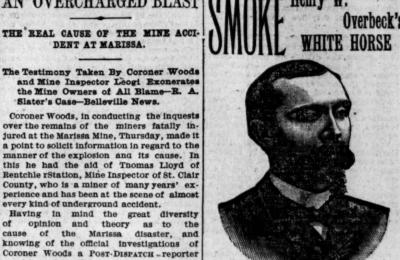
EAST ST. LOUIS NEWS.

Yesterday afternoon Justice Bunyan rendered a decision in the case of R. A. Slater, which was taken under advisement by him the day previous. Slater had been arrested on the charge of embezzling \$390.04 belonging to the Consolidated Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and when he was arraigned for preliminary examination on Friday his counsel made the defense that the crime had not been committed in St. Clair County. When Justice Bunyan gave his decision vesterday and orcommitted in St. Clair County. When Justice Bunyan gave his decision yesterday and ordered the prisoner's release, Prosecuting Attorney Neustadt was on hand with another warrant and caused Slater to be rearrested. Ex-Deputy Sheriff D. D. Anthony of East St. Louis, while traveling in the South recently, had his right leg severely injured in a railway accident. He has been under treatment in East St. Louis since his return, and yesterday had a surgical operation performed to eradicate the effects of the injury. The operation was performed by Dr. Hodgen of St. Louis and Dr. Illinski of this city, they removing a portion of a fractured bone from moving a portion of a fractured bone from his knee.

Articles of incorporation were received an

filed yesterday by the Denverside Manufact-uring Co. of East St. Louis, organized for the nufacture of musical instruments. Nelson stone, Richard H. Norris, Henry J. Casa-a and John H. Norris are the incorporators the company. The capital is stated to be

The Directors of the Believille District Fair



5c CIGAR

Association held a business meeting yesterday. They decided that the next annual fair be held in September, beginning on the 1st and closing the 5th. Samuel C. Smiley was elected President of the Association; John Kloes, Vice-President; August Barthel, Secretary; Joseph Fuess, Treasurer; William Winkelman, General Superintendent, and F. C. Knoebel, Ticket Superintendent.

Gottlieb Harter brought suit in the Circuit Court yesterday against the Valley Steel Co. for \$6,000 damages. Plaintiff claims that while at work recently at the company's plant in Belleville he was severely burned by molten metal.

netal. Adam Stock, an old and well-known German

citizen of Mascoutah, died there yesterday at the age of 75 years. A marriage license was issued yesterday to Charles Haas and Lizzle Pfingston of Stookey. The Georgetown Turnverein will give a masquerade ball next Saturday evening. Residents of Shiloh Valley Township have petitioned for a post-office at the Air Line

A pension has been awarded Anton Thomas of Belleville, a veteran of the civil war.

FIFTY per cent on money invested in Den-verside in six months.

MAJ. BURST'S MISSION.

ettling Race Differences in the Louisiana

Grand Army Ranks. NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 24 .- Maj. J. W. Burst of Sycamore, Ill., Inspector-General of the Grand Army of the Republic, left here week. His mission was to settle the differone of the many strange ways in which disaster may be precipitated in a coal mine.

William Church, a miner employed in the
O. K. pit, was another witness who made an
interesting statement. His testimony was to
this effect: He was in the mine when the explosion occurred working at a replay.

Was peace. Several conferences between

hear a distinct report. Later he saw Harris and was told by him of the explosion. Harris said a blast fired by him was the cause of the explosion. He had "tamped up the blast" the night previous. The tamping had blown out and he had recharged the blast, putting in, as he said, "two and a half large charges of powder." Church thought the charge was "extra large" and had no doubt that the explosion was caused by it. In passing through the mine Church said he found the air good until he got to Hafris' room, and encountered no gas except at the point where the explosion occurred.

Isaac Johnson of St. Louis, Secretary of the company operating the O. K. mine, testified that the air in the rooms when he got to the bottom of the shaft a short time after the accident was what would be considered good. There can be no doubt of the reliability of the testimony of these men, and if it is true the mine operators can not be accused of neglect or in any way blamed for the accident. It appears that the explosion is trace-

Bur a lot in Denverside. J. T. McCasland,

Jorlin, Mo., Jan. 24.—Joplin's week ending to-night shows a continuation of activity and progress that would be surprising but for its mild Southwestern climate, which allows much work in every fine to be done allows much work in every fine to be done throughout the year. Another ice plant is being established here. The great High School building is now finished and filled with scholars. The new theater will be opened the first of next week.

Investments in mining land by the hundred and thousand acres close to Joplin, or within ten miles around it, continue to be stimulated by the daily discovery of larger amounts of lead and zinc in the many shafts which have been worked for years or those begun recently. In fine, prosperity reigns throughout the city and its whole district.

ing of the Greene County Board of Super-risors a resolution was passed which pro-vides that hereafter all county officers shall vides that hereafter all county officers shall immediately pay into the County Treasury all fees collected by them, instead of semi-annually, as heretofore. A failure to comply with this resolution is sufficient cause for removal from office. The County Treasurer is also required to make a semi-annual report to the board of the amount of fees thus paid in, the time of payment, etc. Recent defalcations among county officers have led the Supervisors to take this step.